

# ARMY



# NAVY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND  
SEA AND AIR

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES  
SINCE 1863

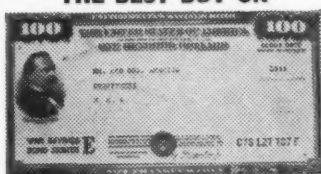
## JOURNAL

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### THE BEST BUY ON



### THE 4th OF JULY

### The War Program

#### TROOPS FROM THE AIR

THE Allied invasion of France was spearheaded by the greatest employment of airborne forces ever known. The largest fleet of transport aircraft ever assembled carried the thousands of parachute and airborne Infantry troops making the opening thrust.

The precision with which the operation was carried out attests to the efficiency with which the units were trained both in this country and in England. Pilots of the transports, glider pilots, and technicians composing the troop carrier units received advanced invasion training with the Ninth Air Force in England. They were given initial training at one of the ten fields operated by the 1st Troop Carrier Command.

The training of airborne units is closely tied in with that of the Troop Carrier Command. Actually training together under simulated battle conditions, members of the two are welded into an efficient team.

The 1st Troop Carrier Command, with headquarters at Stout Field, Indianapolis, Ind., is commanded by Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Evans. This command furnishes the planes and gliders for all airborne troops. It operates glider stations throughout the country, and at each of these facilities and training aids are set aside for the use of airborne units sent there for that phase of the training.

The Airborne Command was organized in March, 1942, at Fort Bragg, N. C., remaining there until a new headquarters was constructed at Fort Mackall, N. C., where the present Airborne Center now operates under the command of Col. Josiah T. Dalby.

These two commands have operated combined maneuvers which simulate actual battle conditions as closely as possible. Before participating in these maneuvers the parachute Infantryman has received complete training in jumping as an individual and as member of a team. The training of the glider soldier does not vary as widely from that of the regular Infantryman as in the case of the parachute soldier. Having no special problem of reaching the earth, emphasis in his training is primarily upon methods of fighting behind the enemy lines and in other positions requiring unusual independency of action. On the ground, as in the case of parachute troops, glider soldiers become regular combat troops.

Training of glider pilots was made the responsibility of the AAF, which set up the first school in January, 1942, and es

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On the deck of a warship off the coast of France. Left to right: Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, deputy commander, 9th Air Force; Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commanding U. S. ground forces, and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander.

#### Air Organization

Appearance of the new B-29 Super-Fortress over Japan this week signalled not only a new phase of global warfare, but also a new place for aviation in the overall fighting organization of the United Nations.

While the use of the new gigantic, high-speed, long-distance bomber was of stirring interest to citizenry, and a source of dismay to the enemy, military and naval personnel were particularly interested in the new type of military organization being set up for its use.

The new super-bombers have been segregated in a new aerial organization, the Twentieth Air Force, which in turn is commanded directly by General H. H. Arnold, who becomes commanding general of the Twentieth Air Force in addition to being Commanding General of the Army Air Forces.

Even further, it is announced that the new bombers will not be confined to any one theater but will operate under the centralized control of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with General Arnold acting as their agent.

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army, declared that "This type of flexible, centralized control recognizes that very long-range bombardment is not a weapon for the Air Forces alone."

What effect this new weapon and this new type of organization will have upon the thinking of those for and against a separate Air Force or a single Department of Defense doubtless will develop within a short time.

General Marshall's statement follows: "The attack on Japan by the Super-Fortress B-29 from distant bases introduces a new type of offensive against our enemy. It also creates a new problem in the application of military force. Because of the enormous range and heavy bomb load of these Super-Fortresses, far exceeding that of pre-

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#### Post-War Service Merger

Meeting on 15 June in closed session to review the testimony for and against an amalgamation of the War and Navy Departments, the House Select Committee on Post-War Military Policy unanimously adopted a report urging that before any final pattern for a reorganization of the services should be acted upon, the Congress "should have the benefit of the wide judgment and experience of many of the commanders in the field."

"Many more lessons will be learned before the shooting stops," the report stated.

The report of the committee evaded any commitment on the wisdom of merger even after the war.

Its hearings, the committee stated, have "set in motion—within the services—surveys and studies which undoubtedly will result in greater efficiency and economy, and in avoiding some of the duplications referred to in the testimony of several of the witnesses."

The report called attention to the directive of the Joint Chiefs of Staff setting up a four-officer committee to study questions of merger.

The directive, discussed on page 1206, of the 10 June issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, calls upon the four selected officers Vice Adm. John S. McCain and Rear Adm. James O. Richardson, representing the Navy, and Maj. Gen. Harold L. George and Brig. Gen. William F. Tompkins, representing the Army—to conduct "a thorough examination of the relative advantages, disadvantages and practicability of the following basic systems of organization: two departments—War and Navy; three departments—War, Navy, Air; one department of War (or of defense)."

The committee reminded that all of the witnesses interrogated on the the Joint Chiefs of Staff organizations "expressed

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### House, Senate Consider Infantry Pay Proposal

War Department sponsored legislation which would grant \$10 a month to holders of the Combat Infantryman badge and \$5 a month to holders of the Expert Infantryman badge was under consideration in both Houses of Congress this week.

After hearing Maj. Gen. Miller G. White, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, testify that to pay holders of the badges \$10 and \$5 a month would be the equivalent of a 50 per cent addition to pay which is paid only while troops are in combat, the Senate Military Affairs Committee late last Friday voted unanimously to report the War Department's bill, S. 1973.

In its formal report filed this week the committee indicated that the Tobey-Weiss-Pyle "fight pay" bill, providing the 50 per cent extra pay for actual combat time, had been tabled, stating:

"The total additional pay authorized would be equivalent to, and in some cases in excess of, the total of additional pay for periods of actual combat which would be authorized under S. 1787, a bill to provide additional pay for members of the armed forces engaged in combat service, considered by your committee in connection with the bill, S. 1973."

General White repeated his testimony before the House Military Committee at a meeting 13 June. His opposition to the "fight pay" bill was not as categorical as it had been before the Senate committee, and he concluded his statement by declaring:

"If any fight pay is to be provided, it should be in addition to this and not in lieu of it."

Members of the committee expressed their general approval of the bill, but—still smarting from the treatment their bill to militarize the Wasps is receiving in the House—several members demanded that hearings be continued until the case for the bill could be fully developed.

"Otherwise," reminded Representative Fenton, Pa., "when we get on the floor we are going to have to fight amendments to include every other branch of the Army in the bill."

Nevertheless a motion to report the bill was made and seconded, but was blocked when Representative Kilday, Texas, made a point of order that the House had just met in session and the committee could not continue to sit.

Further consideration was postponed to Tuesday, 20 June.

"The purpose of the bill," General White told the House committee, "is to offer an incentive for the Infantryman to do his job in training and an incentive to do the hardest job in the world in combat."

Members debated whether the bill should be extended to other branches and whether \$10 a month was sufficient pay for the combat badge.

"We should give them (the Infantry) at least equal pay with the air forces," interjected Representative Harness, Ind.

The question of compensating hazard

(Please turn to Page 1241)



## AT THE BATTLE OF STALINGRAD

***SuVeneer fought, too!***



**SuVeneer**  
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The enemy was hit hard at Stalingrad . . . one of history's decisive battles; the turning-point of the war. Superb Russian courage, leadership and fighting skill were there . . . and worthy weapons. Countless millions of bullets, jacketed with SuVeneer Clad Metal, served these warriors *effectively* . . . penetrating deeper upon impact because tough *steel* is SuVeneer Clad Metal's base, instead of softer copper alloy. *(The vital difference is measurable, indeed.)*

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## Charges Pearl Harbor Laxity

A special subcommittee of the House Military Affairs Committee this week filed a report charging Col. Theodore Wyman, jr., CE, with mismanagement both at Oahu and on the Canol project and with collaboration with a German-born contractor which resulted, the committee stated, in failure to complete permanent aircraft warning installations for Pearl Harbor prior to 7 Dec. 1941.

The report, filed by Chairman May of the full Military Committee, consisted of 51 pages of letters, affidavits and testimony.

"The next move is up to the War Department," Mr. May told reporters. The Secretary of War refused comment at his press conference this week.

The contractor, Hans Wilhelm Rohl, the report stated, remained in the United States for more than 28 years without becoming a citizen, taking out citizenship papers three months before Pearl Harbor.

The committee then traced a long friendship between Rohl and Wyman.

Colonel Wyman became district engineer in Hawaii in June 1940.

"Immediately upon his transfer to Hawaii," said the committee, "and after his appointment as district engineer for the Hawaiian engineering district, he began planning to have contracts awarded to companies in which Rohl was the controlling factor . . ."

The concern in which Rohl was interested was awarded contract for certain improvements in Hawaii, including the permanent aircraft warning system. These installations were to have been finished by 20 June 1941, the committee said. Work was delayed, and Wyman wrote to Rohl on 22 Jan. 1941 requesting him to come to Hawaii in connection with the contracts. Rohl was unable to come to the island because he had not yet received citizenship papers.

On 21 Aug. 1942, Wyman received the Distinguished Service Cross "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service" as district engineer in Hawaii in which he completed in 11 weeks "on 28 Dec. 1941, over two weeks ahead of schedule," certain emergency constructions at widely separated points in the South Pacific area.

"It is not simply a matter of conjecture," the committee said, "but drawn from the scientific knowledge of experts, that had the permanent aircraft warning stations been operating on 7 Dec. 1941, the approach of the Japanese planes would have been detected."

The permanent installations, the committee pointed out, are not to be confused with the temporary, movable station, limited in scope, which was operating at the time of the attack.

The committee continued:

"Evidence on file indicates that on the morning of the attack, Colonel Wyman was at the home of Rohl, having spent the night there; that he was reached by radio telephonic communication; that he rushed to his office in civilian clothes and in a drunken condition; and that he changed from his civilian clothes to a uniform in the presence of all of his office help, women as well as men, shouting orders to everybody."

On 5 May 1942, Colonel Wyman was designated as officer in charge of the Canol project and on 21 Nov. 1942 was appointed division engineer, northwest division.

Colonel Wyman, said the committee, awarded a contract for a road, known as the Haines Cut-off, to the Rohl-Connolly Co. and Foley Bros.

Several witnesses charged, the committee said, that they had seen Wyman drunk.

The committee continued:

"It can be stated without violation of official restrictions that existing conditions in the Northwest Division, then engaged almost exclusively in the building of defenses for the Territory of Alaska, suffered from such adverse criticism following Colonel Wyman's transfer there that in January or February of 1943, Lt. Col. L. George Horowitz and Maj. Howard C. Helgeson were designated by the War Department to investigate."

One of the recommendations of these officers was:

"That the Northwest Division Engineer

be relieved. There is no alternative procedure to this recommendation. The retention of the division engineer in his present capacity will and must eventuate in disgraceful performance or failure."

Colonel Wyman was ordered to command the 398th Engineer General Service Regiment on 22 March 1943.

## GI Bill To President

With approval by House and Senate this week of the conference report on the bill providing Government aid for the readjustment of returning veterans of the present war, the measure, S. 1767, went to the President for approval.

By the terms of the bill as finally agreed on, its benefits, except as to employment, will accrue to members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard who have served for at least 90 days between 16 Sept. 1940, and the end of the war, unless discharged sooner for disability in line of duty, and must have been discharged or released from active service "under conditions other than dishonorable."

The specific benefits would be as follows:

Education at Government expense for a first year for those who qualify as follows: they must have had at least 90 days of active service on or after 16 Sept. 1940; they must have been discharged under conditions other than dishonorable; must have had their education or training "impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by reason of his entrance into the service," or "must desire a refresher or retraining course."

If under the age of 25 when he entered the service it would be taken for granted that his education had been impeded, delayed, interrupted, or interfered with by entering the service.

Veterans completing the first year satisfactorily will be granted additional training, by maintaining scholastic standing, up to the limit of the term of their service in the armed forces but not beyond a total of three more years. Those taking a refresher or retraining course would not be granted this additional training.

All of his expenses for tuition, fees, books, supplies, equipment and other necessary expenses not to exceed \$500 would be paid, plus a subsistence allowance of \$50 a month where there are no dependents, and \$25 a month more for dependents.

To aid veterans in buying homes, farms, or a small business, the Government will guarantee 50% of a loan, but not more than \$2,000, negotiated with public or private loan agencies, at not more than 4% interest and to be paid in 20 years. The first year's interest would be paid by the Government.

As for securing employment for veterans, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs is responsible for this, but securing employment for veterans will be channelled through the United States Employment Service or through a State Employment agency that cooperates with the United States Employment Service.

Unemployment compensation of \$20 a week will be paid to veterans out of work up to 52 weeks during the first two years after discharge from the armed forces.

The legislation would guarantee adequate hospitalization for service-connected and non-service connected disabilities or diseases, and the right to adequate prosthetic appliances and the training necessary to perfect the use of those appliances.

Administrative details are complete for carrying out the provisions of the bill, and veterans are directed to contact facilities at Army and Navy centers at camps, stations and elsewhere, the American Red Cross, national veterans' organizations, and the Veterans' Administration for information and cooperation in any of the matters affecting them.

## Federal War Ballots

The United States War Ballot Commission announced today that certifications have been received from the Governors of 35 States as to the use of official Federal War Ballots by the States under the terms of the Servicemen's Voting Law. Under the Act, the Governors have until 15 July to make the certifications.

Governors of 13 States have certified that the use of the Federal Ballot is

authorized by the laws of such States. They are: California, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, and Vermont.

Governors of 22 States have certified that the use of the Federal Ballot is not authorized by the laws of such States. They are: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

## Pearl Harbor Trials

Stating that he had acted over the objections of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, the President on 14 June signed the resolution extending for six months the liability for court martial of officers involved in the Pearl Harbor catastrophe.

The resolution also directs the Secretaries of War and the Navy "to proceed forthwith with an investigation into the facts surrounding the catastrophe . . . and to commence such proceedings against such persons as the facts may justify."

In approving the resolution, Mr. Roosevelt said that military and naval leaders were afraid of the publicity that might result from the investigation and action directed by the resolution and objected to withdrawal of witnesses from their military duties.

"I am confident," said the President, "that the Congress did not intend there should be investigation of this matter or any proceedings should be conducted in a manner which would interrupt or interfere with the war effort."

The President's statement follows:

"I have today approved the joint resolution passed by the Congress, extending for the further period of six months all statutory and other provisions that might prevent the trial and punishment of any persons involved in the Pearl Harbor catastrophe of 7 December, 1941, and directing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to make an investigation into the facts surrounding the catastrophe and commence proceedings against such persons as the facts may justify."

"The Secretaries of War and Navy have both suggested that I withhold my approval from this resolution on the ground that the investigation and action therein directed might require them to withdraw from their present assignments numerous officers whose services in such assignments are needed for the successful prosecution of the war and also on the ground that such proceedings would give publicity to matters which national security requires still to be withheld from the enemy."

"If there were any doubt in my mind that the resolution might require such action by the War and Navy as would interfere with the successful conduct of the war I would have withheld my approval from the resolution. I am confident, however, that the Congress did not intend that the investigation of this matter or any proceedings should be conducted in a manner which would interrupt or interfere with the war effort."

"On the strength of this confidence I have approved the resolution."

## Army Promotion Status

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) and Promotions on the Non-Promotion List since 9 June 1944.

### Promotion List

Last promotion to the grade of Colonel—Richard C. Stickney, Inf. No. 88. Vacancies—None. Last nomination to the grade of Colonel—Richard W. Cooksey, Cav. No. 100. Senior Lt. Colonel—Daniel A. Connor, FA No. 101.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Colonel—Burwell B. Wilkes, jr., Inf. No. 212.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Blevendo M. Alba, PS No. 384.

Last promotion to the grade of Captain—John B. Richardson, jr., Inf. No. 517.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Theodore K. White, QMC No. 1123.

### Non-Promotion List

Maj. to Lt. Col.

Paul A. Brickey, MC (temp col).

## Gen. Somervell Discusses Supply

In executive session on 15 June, Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general of the Army Service Forces, gave a combined meeting of the Senate Military, Foreign Relations, and Appropriations Committees an exhaustive picture of the vastness of the European invasion supply features. The meeting was in accordance with a War Department policy to keep military and related committees fully informed about matters involved in military activities.

## Army and Navy Journal

1239

June 17, 1944

## Ask 25 More Admiral Fliers

An increase from 60 to 85 in the number of flag officers entitled to draw flying pay has been asked by the Navy Department.

The increase would become effective upon approval.

Testimony on the Second Deficiency Appropriation Bill, 1944, released by the House Appropriations Committee yesterday, discloses that the Navy has asked for the increase of 25 flying flag officers for the remainder of the fiscal year 1944, the increase to remain effective through fiscal year 1945.

In a letter to the Appropriations Committee dated 15 May, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal said, "The number of officers above the rank of captain actually receiving such pay is 54."

Justifying the increase, Rear Adm. A. W. Radford, USN, told the committee:

"You will note on the justification for increase in flight officers above the rank of captain, previously submitted to you, that 38 flag officers are now employed in a flight status at sea. New requirements for sea billets up to June 1945 are 17. This requirement is based on the delivery of new carriers for active operation with the fleet. There will be four CV divisions, five Kaiser CVE divisions, and four Cimarron CVE divisions. In addition, the billet of commander Air Support Force, is now filled by an aviation captain who should be promoted to rank of rear admiral. Further, it is estimated that three aviation flag officers will be required for advanced bases which we expect to have by June 1945."

"At the present time there are 16 aviation flag officers on shore duty within the continental limits of the United States. Two are on shore duty outside, one at Midway and the other at NAC, Fourteenth Naval District. It is expected that NAC, Hampton Roads, and NAC, Philadelphia, will be made rear admiral billets. Other air centers and training centers are expected to be made commodore billets. This will result in 10 new shore billets for aviation flag officers."

"We have requested two aviation flag officers for unplanned requirements."

"There have been added to the aeronautic organization since December 1943 eight flag officers who were not included in previous estimates. These were ComCarTransRonPac, Special CarTaskForce, ComFastCarTaskForce, CNAT, ComFairNorfolk, ComConPac, ComFairWing 15 and Comdt., NAC, 14th District. These additional billets were offset by not assigning Carrier Division Commanders to CVE's used as transports and not filling previous estimates as to Flag Officers required for advanced bases."

In assigning flag officer pilots to sea billets, Admiral Radford said, the larger carriers are organized into divisions of two carriers each, commanded by a flag officer. The CLV's, the cruiser type, of which there are nine, are divided into divisions of three for a flag officer, and the CVE's, or the converted merchant ships, are divided into divisions of four.

## Peace-Time Veterans' Pension

Peace-time veterans of the regular establishments now receiving for service-connected disability 75 per cent of compensation paid to war veterans with service-connected disability would receive an increase of 15 per cent in pension by H. R. 4999, a bill reported this week by the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. The pension would be 86 1/4 per cent of the amount paid war-time veterans.

The bill covers cases not provided for in legislation covering veterans of World Wars I and II and of wars prior to World War I. It is a blanket resolving of the provisions contained in H. R. 919, 1005, and 1014, on which hearings were held this week.

The legislation would affect about 41,000 veterans at an estimated cost of \$2,500,000.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, was the chief witness in favor of the bill.

## Gen. Gullion's Son Missing

1st Lt. Allen W. Gullion, jr., AC, son of Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, former provost marshal general of the Army, has been reported missing in action after failing to return from a mission 27 May.

Graduating from West Point, Lieutenant Gullion received his second lieutenant's commission 1 June, 1943. He was commissioned a first lieutenant 1 December, 1943.



## The Pacific War

St. Louis *Globe Democrat*—"While everybody has been waiting tensely for news of the cross-channel invasion, General MacArthur's forces have been moving rapidly toward the Philippines."

Washington *Star*—"We are nearing the heart of the enemy's island conquests, and from this point on the Japanese soldier—always a tough foe—can be counted on to fight harder than ever."

Boston *Post*—"The price that Japan has paid to date for the arrogance of underestimating the ability of this nation to fight two major wars at the same time, tells an eloquent story."

Ohio *State Journal*—"MacArthur has indeed taken long strides since the day he arrived in Australia from Corregidor, to voice the promise that he was going back to the Philippines."

Boston *Herald*—"The strategy is clear. We are by-passing and neutralizing the islands which we do not require as naval or air bases. We are landing troops in areas where we need shelter for ships and

strips for our land-based bombers. We cannot detour these vital spheres if we are to have facilities for attacks on the Philippines."

St. Louis *Telegram*—"A year ago Gaudalcanal was in the front line in the Southwest Pacific. A year ago our land, sea and air forces measured the distance back to the Philippines in thousands of miles. Today we measure it in hundreds of miles."

Kansas City *Times*—"It is the measure of the achievement of General MacArthur and his associates in the Southwest Pacific that although each strategic success has led logically to the next, the Japanese have been consistently outwitted and out-fought for nearly two years now on the road back to Bataan."

Philadelphia *Inquirer*—"MacArthur's menacing drive can now be seen without reservation as a major assault, backed by strong air and naval power."

Buffalo *Evening News*—"The Japanese seem to have no well-considered general strategic plan for defense of their island conquests and each new blow we have struck has taken them by surprise."

Youngstown *Vindicator*—"So greatly has the Pacific situation improved that the possibility now can be entertained of an approach to the Philippines this year, perhaps yet this summer, far ahead of the original schedule."

Springfield *Union*—"The far-flung Japanese empire is either being left to wither on the vine or its strongholds taken as we need them to guard against possible rear attacks or to establish bases for concerted assault."

Knoxville *News-Sentinel*—"Definitely, MacArthur and his commanders, General Kenney and Admiral Kinkaid, are going places."

Portland *Press Herald*—"General MacArthur has proved his ability to play leapfrog with the best of them. He is turning back upon the Japs the tactics they used so effectively in the early days when we were not playing. In fact he has become so adept at the game that correspondents are even allowed to announce in advance what the next frog and the next leap will be."

## Defends Number of Awards

The number of decorations awarded by the Army is not excessive, General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, told Representative Martin, Ia., in a letter made public this week.

Mr. Martin received the letter on 10 April, shortly after he had issued a statement relative to the number of awards being made by the Army, a statement which showed that the Army had presented 175,000 decorations, a number he termed "not large."

General Marshall told Mr. Martin, who is a member of the House Military Affairs Committee and a retired Army officer, that "no one who understands the moral effect of the prompt bestowal of a bit of ribbon and bronze would ever feel that our awards of combat and air decorations have been excessive."

"In fact, I wonder if we have given the men sufficient recognition," he continued.

In a reply to the Chief of Staff two days later, Mr. Martin enclosed a copy of his original statement and stated that his views "are very much in line with yours on most points" but that emphasis given the stories in the general press had been on his statement that too many awards cheapen a decoration.

"I was considerably interested in the contrast in the headlining done in the general press of the country and the presentation of the identical material in the last issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The enclosed article is identical with the ones I handed to the newspaper reporters and the one I handed to the reporter for the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. The headlining and the presentation of the material reveal widely different reactions and resulting emphasis."

The story referred to by Mr. Martin was printed in the 8 April issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Mr. Martin told General Marshall that greater publicity should be given to the number of awards so that the public would realize that a comparatively small number of the higher awards have been made.

Mr. Martin agreed there was necessity for prompt award of medals, and said, "I have no objection whatever to the liberal award of the Air Medal and the Bronze Star and to the extent that these awards reduce the number of higher ranking awards they will serve a very real purpose in the maintenance of the rating of the higher awards."

The text of General Marshall's letter to Mr. Martin follows:

Dear Mr. Martin: My attention has been called to a statement in the press indicating your concern over the number of Army decorations that have been awarded in this war. I am frankly disturbed about the apparent general lack of understanding of combat decorations and their value in sustaining the morale of the men who are doing the actual fighting. Napoleon is alleged to have said: "Give me enough ribbon to place on the tunics of my soldiers and I can conquer the world." I cannot vouch for the accuracy of that quotation but I certainly share the view which such a statement indicates.

We have awarded, since the outbreak of the war, probably 12,000 combat decorations other than the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal, about 3,000 decorations for distinguished or exceptionally meritorious service, and about 135,000 air decorations (Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal). When the size of our Army, and the exten-

siveness and nature of its operations are considered, the number of awards in the first two categories is surprisingly low.

The air decorations should be measured against the remarkable achievements of the Air Forces and the special nature of continuing air combat. For example, at the end of 1943, the Army Air Forces had flown 392,000 combat sorties, exposing 1,375,000 individuals to the danger of enemy fire. They have lost their hands and their feet in flying and fighting at temperatures far below zero. They suffered heavy loss of pilots or crew members, and almost as many sorties have been flown in the past 3 months as in all of 1943.

These are the men who pioneered the daylight bombing over Europe when the usual pessimistic predictions were that such tactics would be suicidal. They are the men who fought the Japanese air force against tremendous odds until they ultimately gained air superiority. They continued to fly missions when their chance of safe return was apparently less than one in five. They still take heavy casualties day after day, week after week. Yet their morale has continued high and their achievements have soared, and one of the reasons is that they have positive evidence that their work has been given immediate recognition.

No one who considers all of these things, and who understands the moral effect of the prompt bestowal of a bit of ribbon and bronze, would ever feel that our awards of combat and air decorations have been excessive. In fact, I wonder if we have given the men sufficient recognition. It is a tragic fact that the men who have received the most decorations are usually lost to us by their own continued daring and leadership.

It has been my opinion that one of the grave errors of the previous war was our ineffective policy in the award of decorations and our dilatory policy regarding campaign ribbons. We seemed to begrudge prompt recognition of the men who did the fighting, suffered the hardships, and took the losses. After the war the attempt was made to correct this, but as might have been expected, more of the unfortunate than the modest and deserving received these belated awards, and heavy political pressures were usually involved.

From the beginning of this war I determined that we would not repeat what clearly appeared to me were serious mistakes in the past. I have impressed upon our commanders in the field not only the value of decorations and their proper use, but of the necessity for their prompt bestowal. And, incidentally, there is small chance of the wrong or undeserving man getting the decoration if it is given in the field. From personal observation of the results, I am convinced that my view is the correct one.

I was so impressed with the effect of the Air Medal and the adverse effect of the lack of a suitable award of the same level for the long-suffering infantrymen that I personally asked for and secured the President's approval to a corresponding decoration for the ground forces, to be known as the Bronze Star. I want to obtain the same effect with this among the ground troops, particularly the infantry who suffer such a high percentage of our casualties, and I intend that it shall be awarded with the same freedom as the Air Medal.

In short, it is my sincere belief that we cannot do too much in the way of prompt and appropriate recognition of the men who carry the fight and live under the conditions that exist at the fighting front.

I intend to see that these young soldiers enjoy this small fruit of their military effort while they are amongst their war comrades and confronted with the ordeal of further fighting.

The immediate award of the campaign or theater ribbon had a somewhat different purpose. One of our most serious morale problems related to the men serving in isolated distant posts, often under extremes of tem-

perature and usually in discomfort. They did not have the stimulation or excitement of contact with the enemy to fix their interest or satisfy their normal desire for active service, and they suffered increasingly from loneliness, from the fact that they could do little to merit public recognition. Therefore the theater ribbon. The fact that some officer in Washington may wear one or two is not a proper argument against the present policy. Furthermore, in considering matters of this kind there is little similarity today with our deployment and the short duration of the war in 1917-18.

I am writing you personally and at considerable length because of the importance that I attach to this subject. I think it essential that our friends in the Military Affairs Committee understand the problem, and have a complete appreciation of how we are using our decorations, and why we are proceeding along this line.

Faithfully yours,

G. C. Marshall,  
Chief of Staff.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, director of the mint, said this week that the mint is turning out medals at a record rate.

Most of the medals awarded by the sea services and the Maritime Commission are produced at the mint. Army medals, formerly produced at the mint, are now made by commercial manufacturers.

## American Nationalists

Plans to organize American Nationalists against "the present powerful attempt to submerge the United States in internationalism" have been announced by Senator Robert R. Reynolds, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, who retires from the Senate after this Congress. He said he is engaged in formation of a group to be known as the American Nationalists' Committee of Independent Voters.

Senator Reynolds stated:

"I believe the majority of American people are thoroughly nationalistic. But the present political situation leaves them voiceless."

"They want to win the war at the earliest possible date, but they are alarmed over the dissipation of United States resources and independence under the leadership of world do-gooders who already have gone dangerously far in that direction and promise to go much farther if they continue in authority."

## President Praises 5th Army

The President on 12 June cabled Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark as follows:

"The Fifth Army made the American people very happy. My congratulations to you and all your officers and men for a grand job well done."

General Clark replied:

"All members of the 5th Army deeply appreciate your message of congratulation. It is an inspiration to us all. We reaffirm our pledge of unrelenting blows against the enemy until his final defeat."

## Admiral Halsey Decorated

The War Department announced this week award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Admiral William F. Halsey, USN, for "exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 8 Dec. 1943, to 1 May 1944."

Admiral Halsey this week relinquished his South Pacific Command to Admiral Newton. Halsey's new assignment has not been announced.

## Visit 42nd Division

Under Secretary of War Patterson left Washington, D. C., by air 14 June to visit Camp Gruber, Okla., and inspect the 42nd "Rainbow" Infantry Division, as part of an Infantry Day observance.

Commanding General of the 42nd Division is Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins, U. S. Army.

Accompanying Under Secretary Patterson are Lt. Gen. Sir John Lavarack, Chief of the Australian Military Mission, Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, USA-Ret.; Representative Fay, of New York; Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Blesse, U. S. A. Ground Surgeon, Hq., AGF; Brig. Gen. Edward White Smith, U. S. A. Executive for Reserve and ROTC Affairs; Lt. Col. Marshall E. Newton, A.U.S., Chief, Press Branch, the War Department Bureau of Public Relations; Maj. Renato Froncillo, Inf., Office of the Under Secretary of War; Capt. Peter M. Reid, aide to General Lavarack, and Howard Petersen, Office of the Under Secretary.

## Army Engineers Celebrate

The Army Engineers celebrated their 169th anniversary, 16 June, by blowing up the foundations of Hitler's "Festung Europa."

The Engineers include many types of specialists ranging from map makers to the Engineer paratroopers who bailed out over France with the parachute Infantry on D-Day. When these Engineer paratroopers hit French soil, each man had fastened to him 180 pounds of equipment, including 20 half-pound blocks of TNT, cap primers, fuzes cutters, cushioned boxes of nitroglycerine and 70 feet of detonating cord. They were blowing down enemy fortifications, communications and obstacles before the first waves of waterborne Infantry hit the beaches.

## Nominated "Busted" Officer

One of the 63 colonels named for temporary promotion to brigadier general in the Army of the United States last week is a former major general—busted by Lt. Gen. Mark Clark.

Nomination of the officer, Col. Ernest J. Dawley, FA, was the first public disclosure that he had been reduced in rank. As a major general in command of the army corps which landed at Salerno on 9 Sept., he was demoted on the spot after General Clark is said to have decided that he was too excited and had "lost his head."

Colonel Dawley subsequently served at Camp Roberts, Calif., and Camp Hood, Tex., and is said to have proved his fitness for reappointment to general officer rank, War Department officials said.

## Supply Officer, 11th ND

After four years of duty as Supply Officer, Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif., Capt. George P. Shamer, USN, has assumed new duties at headquarters, San Diego, as Supply Officer of the Eleventh Naval District.

## Confirm Mission Chief

The Senate this week confirmed the nomination of Capt. Harold Dodd, USN, to be a temporary commodore while serving as chief of the United States Naval Mission to Brazil.



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## Infantry Pay Bills

(Continued from First Page)

was then discussed by the group.

"Don't you think its about time that the whole question of pay for hazard be restudied," Representative Sparkman, Ala., asked General White.

"Why do we pay extra money to infantrymen in this country who are not in combat?" he continued. "Why not pay other men such as those in the armored units? Why do we have different rates? "It seems to me the whole question of hazardous pay is a patchwork."

Stating that he did not believe this was the time to study the question of compensation for hazard, General White said, "The life of a soldier per se is assumed to be hazardous."

Representative Andrews, N. Y., agreed that "we couldn't possibly go into the whole pay business in the midst of a war."

### Opposes "Fight Pay"

In his appearance before the Senate Military Committee, General White testified in opposition to a bill, S. 1787, sponsored by Senator Tobey, N. H., which would give 50 per cent "fight pay" to men within small arms range of the enemy.

The "fight pay" proposal, General White said, would be hard to administer, and would result in the inclusion of groups—medical detachments, field artillerymen, supply people, engineers and the like—whose situation in action was much better than that of the infantryman.

Only the men in an infantry regiment, from the colonel commanding to each private, the medical detachment excluded, are eligible for the infantryman badges, General White testified. However, cavalry regiments which have been dismounted and are fighting as infantry also are eligible for the decorations and under the terms of the War Department's proposal would be entitled to the additional pay.

As a matter of practice, the personnel chief stated, every infantryman who did his job under action would be entitled to the combat infantryman badge and would receive the \$10 a month additional pay. He estimated 75 per cent would earn the expert infantryman badge.

### Senator Tobey Testifies

Preceding General White, Senator Tobey told the military committee:

"Airmen, submarine sailors, divers, and a few such branches already receive added compensation on the premise that these services are hazardous. Certainly the front line operatives are in as hazardous a spot as any, and are devoid of the comforts which these others enjoy, in their off-duty time. . . .

"There is no sound reason why our ground troops who are actually participating in battle should not be placed in the same position as our parachute troops, our men in the submarine service and our flying men. No man can say that they are not all in equally hazardous duty."

"We both have the same objective in mind, I believe, in these two bills," General White replied. "The sole difference is in how we arrive at it and what we accomplish."

To raise the esprit de corps of the infantryman, the personnel chief pointed out, the expert badge was created for "the soldier who in training or in combat achieves certain qualifications. The combat badge is awarded only to the infantry soldier who serves in actual

combat in an exemplary manner, that is, he must do well. That doesn't mean he has to be heroic to the extent that he receives a decoration, but simply that he does his job in the line."

### Infantry Casualties Heavy

Another step taken, General White testified, was the increase of ratings in the infantry. Even these increases, he said, left the average pay of the enlisted infantry soldier at \$749, compared with an average Army-wide annual pay of \$763 for enlisted personnel.

"We could only go so far with that, and not wind up with everybody in the infantry company holding a noncommissioned rating and you would have all bosses and nobody to boss."

Referring to casualties, General White stated that in North Africa the 20 per cent of the forces who were infantry sustained 70 per cent of the casualties. Of that 70 per cent, more than 80 per cent was in the rifle companies, and of that 80 per cent more than 90 per cent were the men who "carried the rifles and the bayonets."

Casualties of air combat crews "are almost exactly the same" as the infantry's over a long period of time," General White declared. Casualties of the Air Force as a whole, including ground troops, are much lower.

"Granted that your premise is correct," asked Senator Tobey, "would you concur in the provisions of this (Tobey) bill to a more liberal extent provided this was revised to apply only to the infantryman, isolate it to the infantryman alone?"

### Replied General White:

"No, sir, because you do this: What you say now is that every infantryman gets a 50 per cent increase in pay while he is engaged in combat. That might be for 24 hours or 48 hours or for 40 days, and then his pay stops, the extra pay stops for an indefinite period of time. . . . In the long run I don't think the cost would be any different; but this, we say, you can earn. You can earn, in preparing for combat, half of it; and you get it all the time."

### "Fight Pay" Impractical

"Now, Pyle says, give it to the man who spends 'at least four days a month within small arms range of the enemy.' Gentlemen, it is a lovely proposal that simply couldn't be done. I will ask any of you to tell me how you are going to keep track of the time that the infantry soldier is within small arms range, which is about 600 yards to be effective range. He is taking a bad beating whether he is within 600 yards or 2,500 yards."

"But let him get the pay and keep it, not just give it to him when his hardship is worst. Give it to him all the time."

The G-1 chief told the committee that prestige of the infantry is growing and that in a period of six weeks 16,500 young men have voluntarily asked for transfer to the infantry.

The policy of permitting transfer of physically qualified personnel to the infantry has been extended to first and second lieutenants, he said.

The increased rates proposed by the War Department would be effective from 1 Jan. 1944. The department has estimated cost of the bill the first year would be \$55,000,000. Maximum annual cost is estimated at \$71,000,000.

The text of the War Department's bill and of its letter of explanation and endorsement were printed in full in the 10 June issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

### Navy War Bond Sales

War bond purchases by Navy personnel in May showed a 54.4 per cent increase over the same month last year, with total sales of \$30,234,393 as against \$19,591,538 for May 1943. The grand total since the Navy bond program was inaugurated in October 1941, through May 1944, was \$572,437,895.

A breakdown of May 1944 War bond sales indicates that \$17,293,369 were purchases by civilian personnel under the payroll savings plan; \$10,330,725 were allotment purchases by uniformed personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, and \$2,610,299 were cash purchases by military and civilian personnel.

A soldier's best friend is his rifle—if he has treated it like a friend and kept it oiled,

## Promote Admiral Pye

Rear Adm. William S. Pye, USN, was nominated to the Senate this week for advancement to rank of vice admiral on the retired list when he retires on 1 July. Admiral Pye, now President of the Navy War College, previously held a sea command carrying the rank of vice admiral.

## Marine Corps Appointments

The following naval aviators of the Marine Corps Reserve have been nominated to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps:

Richard E. Mauleys Frank H. Simonds  
Alexander M. Hearn  
Also nominated for appointment as second lieutenants were the following Reserve officers:  
Robert H. Barrow Gerald G. Kirby  
Earl F. Stanley Charles E. Walker  
G. C. Williams, Jr. R. J. Archambault

## Fifth Army Buys Bonds

Since December of last year, Fifth Army troops in Italy have retained approximately only 20 per cent of their pay for themselves, the remaining 80 per cent they have sent home in bonds, insurance and money orders, according to Lt. Col. John R. Nygaard, Fifth Army Bond Officer.

During March, the money saved by troops for spending purposes was 19.7 per cent of their total pay. For each dollar paid them, soldiers kept just 19 cents for their own pockets. In December, 22.8 per cent of the pay was being held by GIs, in January, 20.1 per cent, and in February, 19.7 per cent.

Bonds purchased for cash by officers and enlisted men of the Fifth Army for December 1943, January, and February 1944 totalled \$4,311,645.

## Regular Army Officers

The War Department has announced the following temporary promotions of regular army officers:

### Lt. Col. to Colonel

Ryder Waldo Finn, AC  
Henry Perkins Gantt, FA  
Glenn Bruce McConnell, FA  
Thomas Walter Roane, AC  
Frank Steiner, PIC  
Kenneth Earl Thiebaud, AGD  
John Vogler Tower, Sig C

### Maj. to Lt. Col.

Donald Chessman Beere, FA  
Skidmore Neale Garrett, AC  
Alf Torp Haerem, MC  
Jerome Joseph Hinkler, DC  
Ralph Edward Jordan, CAC  
Wilmer Charles Landry, QMC  
Raymond Arnold Lawn, MC  
John Hall Livingston, CE  
Jack Menefee Messner, CE  
Roger Leslie O'Toole, MC  
Hallman Earl Sanders, MC  
Alpheus Helise Seeley, VC

### Capt. to Maj.

Edwin Stow Chapman, MC  
John Denis Crowley, Jr., Inf.  
David Roger Guy, Sig C  
Thomas Ward Maxwell, FA  
Albert Dulaney Schutz, FA  
Richard Gentry Tindall, Jr., Sig C  
Malcolm Graham Troup, QMC  
1st Lt. to Capt.  
Robert Logan Edwards, AC  
Harry William Hale, FA

## Infantry Day Statement

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, issued the following statement on occasion of "Infantry Day," Thursday, 15 June 1944:

"This is the day of the doughboy, the time for his greatest service. He has already earned a reputation in this war as a skillful and determined fighter. His gallantry and victorious spirit are an increasing inspiration to the entire Army and the Nation."

"Modern warfare places an increased responsibility and burden on the Infantryman. To the dogged courage and fortitude which his fighting requires must be added a high degree of individual initiative. Many weapons must be mastered and many types of warfare, along with the complicated pattern of amphibious warfare."

"Paratroopers and airborne glider troops are Infantrymen who approach the battlefield in spectacular fashion. Once these men touch the ground, they fight as doughboys, though usually far in rear of the hostile line and encircled by the enemy."

"In the vast war in the air, on the sea and over the ground, the Infantry rifleman must take the final and decisive action. He must destroy the enemy or drive him off the battlefield. The dramatic introduction to blitz warfare and powerful air forces caused this fundamental of warfare to be forgotten. Today it is apparent to all and the Nation looks to the doughboy to overwhelm the enemy and administer the knockout blow for the final victory."

## Army and Navy Journal

June 17, 1944

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## Army Promotions

The following temporary promotions in the Army of the United States have been announced by the War Department:

Lt. Col. to Colonel  
R. F. Atwood, AUS. C. H. McGrath, AUS.  
E. S. Pillsbury, AUS. G. B. Tyler, CE

### Major to Lt. Col.

R. A. Koerper, Cav. N. G. Staub, AUS  
V. J. Burger, AC. J. E. Sandow, AC.  
N. B. Woolworth, AUS. H. I. Fillman, AUS.  
C. M. Hartman, QMC. H. G. Kurtz, Jr., AC.  
B. M. Sheldon, AC. S. A. Berger, AUS.  
B. H. Saunders, AC. Orville Myers, AUS.  
E. G. Moffat, OD. F. O. Tyler, AC.  
P. S. Truckey, TC. R. W. Getchel, AC.  
C. O. Brantz, AUS. L. K. Levy, TC.  
F. F. Vreeland, AUS. W. L. Webster, AC.  
J. A. Crewe, OD. R. S. Seidener, QMC.

### Captain to Major

M. C. Sterne, Jr. C. I. Changstrom, AC  
QMC. E. C. Frank, Jr., FA  
H. S. Houston, FA. S. W. Alden, Jr., AC  
S. M. Goodwin, AGD. G. H. Bills, QMC  
C. W. Weltzin, CMP. E. M. Brooks, Jr., QMC  
L. F. Wolcott, Jr., AC.

### Sig C

R. L. Bliss, AC. E. E. Allen, MC  
W. E. Johnston, CE. R. D. Hutton, Jr., QMC  
J. R. Kellholz, FD. G. W. Brown, OD  
M. H. Johnson, OD. G. A. Goder, MC  
D. C. Washburn, Inf. G. O. Bodine, FA  
J. J. Hesse, QMC. W. W. Key, DC  
D. E. Bales, AC. E. D. Elgosa, MC  
E. R. Knauer, CE. P. G. Bohlke, Sig C  
J. F. Richard, FD. A. C. Jones, Jr., QMC  
B. F. Barnes, AUS. R. M. Rankow, DC  
C. L. Young, FD. M. R. Martin, MC  
G. J. Hells, CE. H. W. Ryan, Inf.  
O. L. Clarke, AGD. W. D. Pryor, AC  
C. H. Dameron, Inf. M. L. Minette, AC  
P. C. Newman, FA. H. C. Sehested, MC  
D. V. Trickett, AUS. E. G. Zeller, Jr., OD  
W. R. Henderson, FD. W. M. Miller, QMC  
C. R. Harbert, AUS. N. W. Washington, AC  
J. W. Chesley, Jr., CE. AC

### AC

F. B. Essex, Jr., CE. C. E. Wiedles, DC  
T. J. O'Connell, AC. M. A. Pierson, MC  
J. Mulholland, CMP. W. E. Shepherd, CE  
G. F. Stewart, CE. R. L. Jackson, FD  
J. E. Erwin, FD. J. H. Joyce, AC  
R. W. Summers, AGD. R. G. Bulgin, Jr., AC  
R. M. Backes, FA. W. F. Bounds, AC  
E. B. Baca, CAC. Billy Cornett, AC  
R. H. Otis, CE. W. M. Martin, AC  
P. P. Paddock, CE. J. O. Combs, AC  
R. P. Limburg, AUS. D. J. Ruetters, AC  
R. E. Cammack, AC. A. R. Reaume, AC  
L. H. Couch, Jr., AC. S. S. Massey, AC  
J. J. Nolan, QMC. J. G. Edinger, AC  
R. H. Lynn, AUS. H. K. Druhe, AC  
B. C. Carlos, AC. J. L. Dowdell, FD  
S. M. Rose, FA. H. E. Chernus, QMC  
D. R. Hicks, Inf. R. L. Moore, AC  
R. S. Drake, Sig C. W. K. Hackmann, AC  
D. K. Dukes, Jr., CE. F. C. Stone, AC  
L. F. Waldrop, Jr., CE. J. W. Kee, Jr., AC  
John Hayes, AUS. W. R. Wells, AC  
R. W. Bethes, AUS. W. M. Middleton, AC  
G. K. Meriwether, J. O. Brown, AC  
AUS. R. A. Tipton, AUS

### AC

R. B. Humphrey, AC. M. B. Allen, AC  
W. H. Kindred, IGD. A. T. Miller, AC  
N. M. Fitzgerald, CE. R. L. Redfern, Inf.  
T. E. D. Hackney, Inf. E. W. Simon, AC  
A. A. Ferree, AUS. R. J. Leimbacher, AC  
B. H. Lowry, Inf. A. D. Strunk, AC  
D. M. Best, AC. J. P. Fitzgerald, AC  
H. R. Safford, Jr., OD. R. C. Bennett, AC  
M. S. McDougal, CE. K. T. Willard, AUS  
H. C. Shaw, Inf. R. H. Baker, AC  
R. F. Red, Sig C. W. F. Taylor, FA  
J. E. Burrow, OD. R. M. Smith, AC  
P. C. Tucker, OD. D. D. Kelley, AC  
George Witte, AUS. F. H. Dresser, AC  
L. F. Crane, AUS. F. H. Hagenbuch, FA  
E. T. Fant, Jr., QMC. H. E. Fleetwood, FA  
J. L. Wilson, OD. E. J. Burlando, AC  
S. F. Binafore, AGD. A. T. Cyganiewicz, AC  
F. H. Roby, Sig C. J. A. Howard, AC  
S. W. Little, AGD. J. R. High, AC  
J. P. W. Anderson, G. F. Goyt, AC  
Inf. B. F. Cooper, AC

### AC

Ralph Coffey, AC. J. B. Englebreit, Inf.  
C. V. Pampania, Inf. J. L. Norman, AC  
John Barneson, AC. D. R. Davis, AC  
Robert Wunner, QMC. W. J. Bird, A C  
C. R. McMills, AC. M. A. Jensen, AC  
G. H. Anderson, AC. F. J. Griffin, Jr., Inf.  
Aaron Cohn, Cav. L. E. Barrett, AC  
Alex Felker, QMC. J. S. MacManus, AC  
W. B. Benson, QMC. W. W. Richardson, AC  
L. V. Peterson, AC. AUS

### AC

R. A. Bell, CE. J. F. Doyle, AC  
J. V. Anderson, CE. A. C. Stone, Jr., AC

### AC

(Please turn to Page 1248)

## The Journal Salutes

Brig. Gen. Donald Wilson, named Deputy Chief of Air Staff.

Capt. Ellery W. Stone, USNR, deputy to President of the Allied Control Commission, Italy, named for flag rank.

Ens. R. H. Engelmann, USN, No. 1 in this year's USNA Class.

## Did You Read—

these news stories last week:

House Naval Committee studies revised bill to give dentists greater authority in Navy?

Army Air Forces base unit organization?

Naval and Military Academy standings?

Conditions under which Army men may bring in trophies stated?

Military Academy building program planned?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this data from any other source.



### Extend Pilot Training Act

Despite opposition of the War and Navy Departments to the continuation of the Civilian Pilot Training program and in the face of an advise report by the Bureau of the Budget the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce this week reported S.1432, the bill that provides for the extending of the Civilian Training Act to 1 July 1945.

The action of the committee is in accord with the recommendation of the Department of Commerce and is an echo of sentiment expressed in a recent hearing before the Senate Military Affairs Committee that graduates of the Civilian Pilot Training program are not being given their just due, and that qualified graduates should be commissioned, and that all of them should be given a chance to qualify.

The bill reported reduces the extension to 1 July 1949, contained in the bill as introduced, to one year.

### BOOK SERVICE DISCONTINUED

The distribution of publications formerly made by the Book Service, Adjutant General's School, Fort Washington, Maryland, has been discontinued. In the future orders for these publications will be filled by the Infantry Journal, 1115 17th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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## UNITED STATES ARMY

### Praises American Ordnance

American ordnance material is "far superior" to equipment used by the Germans which by our standards is obsolescent, Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Deputy Commander of the Mediterranean Theater, told Maj. Gen. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., Chief of Ordnance, in a letter, dated 28 May, which was made public late last week by Chairman Reynolds of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

"The equipment developed and turned out by the Ordnance Department under your able leadership is in great part responsible for the successes we are having," General Devers wrote. "It is far superior to any German equipment that I have seen. In fact, most of the German equipment would be obsolescent insofar as we are concerned."

Declaring that "for every one projectile they throw over we throw back a hundred," General Devers praised performance of our tanks—which he said operated well in the rough Italian terrain—our mortars, our field and antiaircraft artillery and our bombs.

### Defends WASP Bill

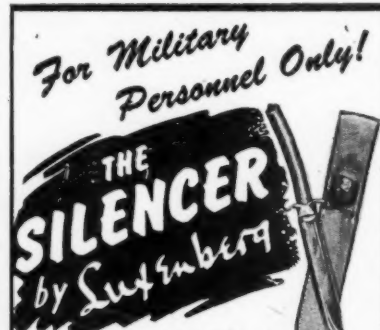
Findings of the House Civil Service Committee that there is a sufficient supply of qualified male pilots and no necessity for training inexperienced women as Wasp pilots were challenged in the House on 10 June, by Representative Costello, Calif., who stated that the number of male pilots still available for flight assignment would not meet the needs of the Army Air Forces.

Mr. Costello, author of the bill, H. R. 4219, which would militarize the Wasps, declared that the sole effect of his bill is to bring these civilian women "completely under military jurisdiction, as they should be."

The House, laboring under a heavy legislative schedule in an attempt to recess before 26 June, tentatively is scheduled to take up H. R. 4219 this coming week. If the bill is considered, an amendment directing the Army to commission all qualified male pilots employed in the air crew training program will be offered.

The Wasp program will continue whether the women are civilians or have a military status, Mr. Costello said, "because the Army leaders are satisfied as to the necessity for the organization and because it will aid materially in benefiting our aviation activities in this country and likewise relieve many pilots qualified for combat activities."

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handle and unique curved cross bar—the  
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keenly sharp and ready for action.  
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### Initial Allotment Delay

Those dependents of newly inducted soldiers who receive an "Initial" family allowance payment from the Government soon after the servicemen enter on active duty have been cautioned by the War Department that this payment may have to last from five to eight weeks.

Regular monthly family allowance payments are not due until after the end of the month following the one in which the soldier entered service and applied for this benefit. Thus, if a soldier enters early in June and applies for a family allowance within 15 days, his wife or other eligible dependents may receive an initial payment in June of one full month's family allowance authorized by law for the dependents involved. After that, the first regular payment will be due early in August. No payment will be made in July.

Time lapse between the initial payment and first regular monthly payment may be shorter if the soldier enters late in the month. For example, if a soldier enters on 24 June, and applies immediately for a family allowance, the initial family allowance check may be received by his dependents on or before 1 July. First regular monthly payment may be expected by his family early in August—or within a minimum of four weeks' time.

The initial family allowance is a Government grant. No contribution is made by the soldier. It is mailed directly from the soldier's camp or post and is due immediately after the soldier applies for the family allowance. It is payable only when a soldier has applied within the prescribed 15 days after he enters on active duty, and only to certain dependents. Wives and children (class A dependents) may receive an initial family allowance, also parents, brothers or sisters who rely on the soldier for chief support (class B-1 dependents). Those parents, brothers, or sisters who rely on the soldier for only a substantial part of their support (class B dependents) may not receive this initial payment.

### Aide to Secretary of War

Lt. Col. William Harvey Kyle, Cav., has been assigned as Aide to the Secretary of War. He succeeds Col. W. H. S. Wright, Cav., who has been given an unannounced assignment.

Col. Kyle enlisted in the 37th "Ohio" Division in 1917. He served in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, and in the Saint Mihiel and Lunenburg Defensive Sectors, attaining the grade of platoon sergeant. Following World War I, Colonel Kyle entered the United States Military Academy, but upon graduation in 1922, he resigned from the Army and entered business in Cleveland.

### War Dept. Honors Lawyers

Certificates of Appreciation are being awarded by the War Department to the various State Bar Associations in recognition of their effective participation in providing legal assistance for servicemen and their dependents.

### Army Casualties

The War Department this week announced the names of 1,511 officers and enlisted men killed in action, 1,144 wounded in action and 596 missing in action.

The officers and upper three grades of enlisted personnel listed as killed are as follows:

#### KILLED IN ASIATIC AREA

**Officer Personnel**  
1st Lt. W. E. Cook FO H. D. Baldwin  
1st Lt. F. D. Gomez 2nd Lt. R. R. Sellers  
2nd Lt. J. M. Hardy 2nd Lt. H. T. Clunn  
1st Lt. G. M. Miller 1st Lt. C. D. Eubanks  
1st Lt. B. J. Lynch 1st Lt. A. F. Scott

**Enlisted Personnel**  
S.Sgt. C. L. Satterfield T.Sgt. R. A. Baird  
S.Sgt. J. L. Bankhead T.Sgt. C. W. Davis  
T.Sgt. D. W. Lohuis

#### KILLED IN CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA

**Officer Personnel**  
2nd Lt. B. O. Wien 1st Lt. Herbert Mazer  
ekowski 1st Lt. D. B. Willock,  
2nd Lt. R. F. Allegier jr.

**Enlisted Personnel**  
S. Sgt. W. M. Olsan S. Sgt. W. J. Harkins  
S.Sgt. L. P. Arret-teig S.Sgt. Q. Ihde

#### KILLED IN EUROPEAN AREA

**Officer Personnel**  
1st Lt. A. B. Canant 1st Lt. W. G. Rueck-  
2nd Lt. J. W. Raper ert  
1st Lt. C. C. Lanphere 1st Lt. H. J. Larson  
2nd Lt. W. A. Webster 2nd Lt. D. L. Miller  
2nd Lt. James Scandalis 1st Lt. R. L. Barrett  
2nd Lt. W. R. D. Snyder 2nd Lt. E. R. Lar-  
2nd Lt. F. P. Harbin, jr. rive  
1st Lt. C. D. Noderer  
FO J. M. Palatas  
1st Lt. L. C. Denning  
2nd Lt. C. A. Herr-  
mann

2nd Lt. A. L. Harris 2nd Lt. R. W. Wright  
2nd Lt. B. Fryman 1st Lt. R. L. Sumpter  
2nd Lt. H. E. Raker 2nd Lt. A. W. Caniz-  
FO H. F. Ausman ares, jr.  
1st Lt. W. I. Case 1st Lt. H. G. Devore  
2nd Lt. J. W. Baker 2nd Lt. J. I. Hoffer  
1st Lt. S. Lalacona 2nd Lt. B. R. Swart  
2nd Lt. Joseph Pomfret 1st Lt. R. S. Tussey  
2nd Lt. C. R. Pomponio 2nd Lt. R. L. Young  
2nd Lt. N. R. Christian 1st Lt. L. G. Peterson  
2nd Lt. F. E. Evanick 2nd Lt. T. N. Stan-  
2nd Lt. J. W. Reed, ford  
IV

2nd Lt. K. A. Barber 2nd Lt. W. A. Brack-  
1st Lt. G. M. Hafner en  
2nd Lt. J. J. Han- 2nd Lt. F. E. Breed-  
non love  
1st Lt. R. F. Holbert  
2nd Lt. P. E. King-  
ley

1st Lt. A. J. Lageson 2nd Lt. M. C. Marshall  
2nd Lt. C. F. Dale FO R. S. Mayer  
2nd Lt. H. E. Kreutz 2nd Lt. L. T. Tew  
2nd Lt. Paul Sabin 2nd Lt. Jack Wilson  
2nd Lt. W. M. Ken- Capt. R. D. Hobert  
dall 1st Lt. C. H. Jensen  
2nd Lt. A. A. Schrein- 2nd Lt. W. W. Way-  
er enberg

2nd Lt. E. S. Church 1st Lt. J. W. W.  
2nd Lt. R. Curran Hamilton  
Capt. J. D. Dickson, 1st Lt. H. C. Becker  
jr. 2nd Lt. G. W. Lever-  
2nd Lt. G. J. Gilmore, ance  
jr. 1st Lt. R. P. Pinkus

**Enlisted Personnel**  
S.Sgt. E. T. Drake T.Sgt. R. L. Hunter  
T.Sgt. A. C. Simon S.Sgt. G. S. Hamilton  
S.Sgt. L. L. Amador S.Sgt. C. L. Aughin-  
S.Sgt. J. H. Nabours baugh  
S.Sgt. G. B. Barber S.Sgt. D. R. Dicken-  
S.Sgt. W. L. Holt son  
S.Sgt. A. R. Kendall S.Sgt. E. D. Waggoner  
S.Sgt. A. A. Tomkin- S.Sgt. W. A. Hauser  
son S.Sgt. R. L. Blovens  
S.Sgt. J. R. Tinker S.Sgt. W. B. Daniel-  
T.Sgt. R. F. Wagner son

(Please turn to Page 1247)

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### BuPers Urges Economy

Instructions to shore establishments to eliminate all unnecessary expenditures during the coming fiscal year have been issued by the Bureau of Naval Personnel.

The instructions call attention to the \$24,000,000 cut in the Bureau's estimated requirements made by Congress and state that at this time it is not planned to ask for supplemental appropriations.

No new project shall be undertaken, the order states, until it is determined that it will not duplicate an established project, the job cannot be done by personnel and facilities already on hand or obtained by reducing or discontinuing other projects, and approval of the bureau has been given.

"Responsible officers must be alert to reduce maintenance demands, to eliminate projects, to close out facilities, and to release personnel both civil and naval as the work load permits," the order states.

### Conservation

Conservation of all types and kinds of fuel—solid, liquid and gaseous—by Naval Shore Establishments throughout the United States is imperative, Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal says in a letter to all Naval Shore Establishments.

The Secretary stated that drastic measures to conserve fuel were necessary because of the critical shortages brought on by increased requirements for industrial power, movements of increasing quantities to the expanding theaters of war, a decrease in production in some areas and, in some instances, insufficient transportation facilities.

### Commands Camp Elliot

Capt. Francis Worth Scanland, USN, Captain of the Yard, Mare Island Navy Yard, Calif., since May, 1943, has assumed his new duties as Commanding Officer, Camp Elliot, Calif. Naval Training and Distribution Center.

## U. S. NAVY & MARINE CORPS

### Marine Corps Changes

The following changes affecting the status of U. S. Marine Corps personnel have been announced by Headquarters:

Brig. Gen. Clifton B. Cates, from Quantico, Va., and ordered overseas.

Col. Alton A. Gladden, from San Diego, Calif., and ordered overseas.

Col. Harold M. Keller, from Naval Hospital, San Diego, home to be relieved from active duty.

Col. Harold S. Fassett, from overseas duty, to Newport, R. I.

Col. Russell N. Jordahl, from Headquarters, ordered overseas.

Col. William G. Manley, from overseas, to Quantico, Va.

Col. James M. Smith, from overseas, to San Diego area.

Lt. Col. Richard W. Wallace, from Headquarters, to duty overseas.

Lt. Col. Forest C. Thompson, orders modified and ordered to Camp Lejeune, N. C., upon expiration of present delay.

Lt. Col. Mark P. Kessenich, from overseas, to Naval Hospital, St. Albans, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Leonard M. Mason, orders modified, to Headquarters.

Lt. Col. Donald N. Otis, from overseas duty, to San Diego area.

Lt. Col. Lewis B. Reagan, from Camp Elliott, Calif., to Camp Pendleton, Calif.

### Right to Enlistment Bonus

The Comptroller General has held (decision B-40140) that where a Navy enlisted man extended his enlistment while temporarily serving as an officer under the act of 24 July, 1941 and subsequently reverted to his permanent enlisted status upon revocation of the temporary appointment, such reversion does not retroactively operate to entitle him, as of a date within the tenure of his temporary office, to travel and enlistment allowances which on the date of the enlistment extension were denied to him by the provision in section 7(a) of said act limiting persons holding temporary commissions under the act to pay and allowances authorized for the position temporarily occupied.

Preventive Maintenance is not a military secret. So talk about it to everyone, and perform it on everything.

### Sea Service Casualties

**DEAD**  
**OFFICER PERSONNEL**  
U. S. Navy  
\*Comdr. A. E. King Ens. R. W. Cassleman  
U. S. Naval Reserve  
\*Lt. (jg) P. K. Bidwell Lt. (jg) D. H. Robertson  
\*Ens. F. C. Whitehead, jr. Ens. B. A. Davis  
Lt. R. N. Morrison Ens. B. F. Pitt  
\*Lt. (jg) D. M. Ewing \*Ens. T. B. Reed, jr.  
Ens. C. R. Marquies Ens. L. B. Clark  
Lt. C. E. Clark

**U. S. Marine Corps Reserve**  
2nd Lt. J. E. Thelen 2nd Lt. S. Krywiec  
Capt. A. M. Blackmon 2nd Lt. G. A. Hartig, jr.  
1st Lt. J. W. Lizer

**ENLISTED PERSONNEL**  
U. S. Navy  
AMM2c J. F. Stille, jr. ARM3c E. G. Forkel  
AOM1c H. S. Hasbrook ARM1c W. D. Painter  
WT2c J. C. Woods  
TMM2c J. A. B. Paquette MM1c F. E. McCreary  
MM2c J. C. Tolacz  
WT3c A. E. Ballock BM1c D. P. Marciano  
C2c K. Barclay CWT F. D. Sessions  
FM1c W. F. Normandy SF2c F. De Mola  
AOM3c B. E. Whitney  
S1c A. E. Nielsen ARM3c J. E. Morrissey  
WT1c W. C. Miller ACMM J. W. Miller  
CBsm G. F. Milla S1c C. W. Shepard  
MM2c C. M. Vinci  
SF2c J. L. Carr

**U. S. Naval Reserve**  
S2c W. M. Crowley FM1c C. H. Husted  
ARM2c J. Jelacic MM2c R. F. Klann  
EM1c A. O. Nielsen El. R. F. Smith  
S1c W. K. Kressel S1c J. C. Jones  
PhM2c M. L. R. Sommers PhM3c A. J. Braun  
PhM3c O. McK. Thompson  
ARM2c J. H. Mitchell S1c C. Yackaboskie  
RT1c B. M. Shapiro FM1c D. B. Boltz  
MM1c J. E. Van Voorn S1c J. J. Ruggiero  
S1c C. F. Williams RM2c J. M. Barry  
HA1c W. Solomon EM3c H. R. Oberholtzer  
SF1c A. J. Welts FCM3c D. A. Jackson  
AMM3c J. W. Reeve PhM2c W. W. Trood  
S2c M. Yaroszczak AMM2c A. J. Jelak  
ARM2c E. A. Bowman WT2c J. A. Zaiontz  
WT3c R. A. Robbins AMM3c J. F. Sturtevant  
S1c C. A. Hickman RM2c W. H. Harrison  
EM2c D. E. McQuaig S1c T. D. Balistreri  
RM2c W. H. Harrison WT2c J. M. Early, jr.  
S1c T. D. Balistreri  
AMM2c W. L. Farley

**U. S. Marine Corps**  
Cpl. J. S. Armstrong Cpl. P. W. Chavka  
U. S. Marine Corps Reserve  
Pfc. G. L. Massau Pfc. P. H. Vanesse

**WOUNDED**  
U. S. Navy  
Lt. C. A. Martin Lt. R. J. Figaro  
U. S. Naval Reserve  
Lt. (jg) P. F. Fidler mick  
Lt. (jg) E. A. Edmondson Lt. (jg) H. G. Reents  
Ens. M. A. Schaderwald  
Lt. (jg) G. J. Jones, jr. Lt. (jg) Y. Weinstein  
Lt. (jg) F. B. Muhlfield Ens. R. E. Perkins  
Ens. W. F. McCor Lt. (ChC) G. A. MacInnes

Lt. W. H. Zuehlke, jr. Lt. Q. E. Norem

### MISSING

**U. S. Naval Reserve**  
Lt. J. E. Fleming Ens. W. T. Burnam  
Lt. (jg) J. R. Maloney Lt. (jg) A. H. Savikko  
Ens. D. D. Atkiss  
Ens. J. H. Dixon Lt. H. C. Irvine  
Ens. R. E. Innis Ens. O. L. Bushey  
Ens. Owen Cort Lt. R. P. Buell

**U. S. Marine Corps Reserve**  
1st Lt. R. P. Mumme 1st Lt. R. O. Haralson  
1st Lt. J. W. Glover 2nd Lt. H. J. Schroeder  
1st Lt. R. K. McAllister

\* Previously reported missing.  
X Previously reported wounded.

### Plasma-Fractionation

A Navy project that was begun fully a year before Pearl Harbor has been climaxed with a detailed progress report by Vice Adm. Ross T. McIntire, Surgeon General, forecasting the saving of many lives and prevention of untold disability.

Subject of the report is the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery plasma-fractionation program which, conceived in 1940, is steadily accumulating evidence of its value.

Vice Admiral McIntire revealed that: 1. Contracts have been let for manufacture of blood grouping globulins, which are essential in blood-typing procedures, and this product is scheduled to become a standard supply item on 1 July.

2. Adequate quantities of concentrated serum albumin, a lifesaving aid against shock resulting from battle wounds, are now available throughout the Navy and all medical personnel are being urged to employ it unstintingly.

3. Increasing amounts of fibrinogen and thrombin are coming available. These substances, like the others, components of the fluid portion (plasma) of human blood, are combined to form fibrin film and fibrin foam, which are proving their value in surgery, notably brain surgery.

4. Gamma Globulins are being employed on an ever-widening scale in the successful prevention or modification of measles, holding promise that this disease, seldom dangerous individually but one of the most troublesome on the Navy's sicklist, may soon be dropped to an unimportant ranking.

Fibrin film, fibrin foam, concentrated normal human serum albumin and the globulins have been developed cooperatively by the Navy and Harvard Medical School, with the assistance and cooperation of the National Research Council, the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the American Red Cross, the Rockefeller Foundation, the American College of Physicians, Harvard University, and a large number of private hospitals and laboratories and civilian medical scientists.

The high hopes held for the program from its inception by the Navy in 1940 have been justified already by the various products' accomplishments in preserving life, hastening convalescence and preventing disease. All have conclusively established their merit, with the exception of fibrin film. The dramatic operations that have been performed with the aid of this tissue-replacing element indicate, however, the positive value requisite to adoption.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1944

"America has achieved an historic ambition. It has a Navy second to none."—  
VICE ADM. S. M. ROBINSON, USN.

**TRIPHIBIOUS**, amphibious and air attacks have formed the pattern of the assaults made this week upon Germany in Europe and Japan in the Far East. Basically they were practicable because of the Navy, that great arm of our defense which, combined with the British Fleet, has won control of the seas. Thirteen hundred of the four thousand warships of all classes and types that transported and guarded the Normandy Invasion Army, and with their guns blasted German batteries and other targets, and American and British planes that provided an air umbrella for the troops and made thousands upon thousands of sorties daily upon enemy communications, pill boxes and factories in France and Germany, engaged in an operation of power and coordination and unparalleled in history. Amongst the participating ships were the battleships Arkansas, Texas and Nevada, the last named repaired and superpowered after Pearl Harbor, which with shells, told the inspirer of Japanese treachery that perfidy brings certain retribution. And while the battle for Cherbourg and Calais, the ports our Army must have, is moving toward its climax, a daring task force of Admiral Nimitz's command was bombarding and bombing the Mariana Islands, including Guam, and seizing Saipan; Japanese Bases on the Kuriles were being air raided; General MacArthur's ground, air and light naval units were progressing in the southwest Pacific; Japanese Caroline bases were being attacked by planes, and, on top of all these extensive and extended operations, came the announcement that the Japanese homeland had been bombed by the superfortresses which comprise the Army's Twentieth Air Force. None of these things could have been accomplished had we not gained command of the sea in Europe, and command of the approaches to Japan in the Far Eastern Pacific. Now we are enjoying the fruits of the building of the two ocean Navy, and of the air power essential to it. Just as Germany has been and will continue to be bombed, so will Japan, from bases on perhaps Saipan and Tinian, which lie within easier range than that this second raid employed. The hard and inescapable fact our enemies must realize is that loss of command of the sea makes their doom inevitable. Submarines and special types of craft failed to halt the Normandy invasion any more than they did the operations in the Mediterranean, and the Japanese Fleet, although aware that day after day an American task force was attacking and supporting landings on the Marianas thirteen hundred miles away, deemed it strategic wisdom to remain in home waters where it could receive support from land based planes. Such strategy, however, means Japanese abandonment of the mandated islands of Micronesia and the southwest Pacific to such defenses and supplies as they now possess, and the presence of American plane and task forces within striking distance of Tokyo, Yokohama and Manila. These are facts the Japanese Navy cannot afford to disregard, and popular excitement may compel it to forget caution and risk the battle we are seeking. There is another lesson the Japanese by this time must have learned, which is that American airmen cannot be frightened by atrocities such as were inflicted upon the gallant aviators of the Doolittle raid. It will be well for them to remember now that the war is at their doorstep, the warning then given, that repetition of such atrocities will be punished by the penalty most dreaded by their race, hanging by the neck until they are dead. Of this warning, Tojo and his gangsters will be wise to take notice.

**WAR** Department personnel policies should be revised to provide greater opportunity and rewards for Army Warrant Officers. Under present conditions many members of this skilled category of military personnel are doing the same work as captains and majors, in many cases working side by side with them. Yet the Warrant officers are frozen to the second pay grade and have no chance of advancement. In order to be commissioned they are told they must go to officer training school—which most of the old-timers who have been in the service for many years feel is a waste of their time and the government's. Yet, even if they do go to Officer Candidate School the best they can hope for on graduation is a commission as second lieutenant, whereas they have been serving, perhaps for years, in the second pay grade, which is the equivalent of the pay of a first lieutenant. To them such a procedure is like starting back at the beginning. One warrant officer writes to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL from a combat area: "After two years' service overseas, I carry the burden of all administrative work in a combat unit, with combat service. I'm happy in my job, do it well, and in general, get along OK. But now I wonder if I haven't made a mistake insofar as my GI career is concerned." Some have suggested that worthy and qualified warrant officers be offered commissions in grades commensurate with their experience and value to the service and permitted to advance as their progress warrants. If the Department does not want to open this pathway to advancement, others suggest that warrants be advanced in pay grades, permitting them to go to the third and fourth pay grades, or higher, as rewards for efficient service. Many temporary officers are former permanent non-commissioned officers in the regular army, and as such they are in the same plight as other NCO's who accepted commissions early in the war—that is, when the war is over they must return to the rank they held before the war, inasmuch as their permanent ranks remain stationary and do not advance as is the case of officers whose promotion in permanent ranks continues even though they hold temporary ranks two or three grades higher. Both the War Department and Congress should make provision for war and post-war ranks for these qualified men who are contributing so much to the military organization.

## Service Humor

Open the Window  
Wife (arriving home from party):  
"I'll never take you to another party as long as I live."  
GI: "Why?"  
Wife: "You asked Mrs. Jones how her husband was standing the heat."  
GI: "Well, what of that?"  
Wife: "Her husband has been dead for two months!"  
—Golden Gate Guardian

Acceptable Opus  
"At last," said the novelist, "I have written something that will be accepted by any magazine."  
"What is it?" asked a friend.  
"A check for a year's subscription."  
—Pointer

And No Woman Is  
Frankie: "Why hasn't a woman ever been President?"  
Johnnie: "Don't you know the President has to be over 35?"  
—Contributed.

Didn't Pull Rank  
Clad in a parka and an old sweater, Vice Adm. Frank J. Fletcher, Chief of the Northwestern Sea Frontier, and a visiting congressman were strolling on a beach when a tough old seabee drove up in a truck.  
"Hey, you," he yelled at the admiral. "Where can I dump this stuff?"  
"Suit yourself," replied the admiral.  
"Okay," said the seabee, unloading his cargo. "I thought maybe you worked around here."  
"No," Adm. Fletcher smiled. "I run another department." And off he walked.  
—Northern Sentinel

Epitaph: "Here Lies Joseph Goebbels... as usual."  
—Scott Field Broadcaster

Would Be Dangerous  
A: "My wife is visiting the Canal Zone."  
B: "Don't you think the climate will disagree with her?"  
A: "It wouldn't dare!"  
—Diamond Dust

He'll Be Eating For Two  
Excited Soldier: "Congratulate me! Congratulate me! I've just come from the Station Hospital and find I've another mouth to feed!"  
Pal: "Great news, old boy! What is it? A boy or a girl?"  
Excited Soldier: "Neither. A tape worm."  
—Rangefinder

Drunk Story  
Two drunks polished off their fifteenth round of drinks, climbed into their car and sped away.  
After a time one remarked: "We're getting close to an army camp."  
"Zat sho? How do you know?"  
"We're hitting more soldiers."  
—Prairie Schooner

"And how do you like the Navy?"  
"Fine, it keeps your mind off the war!"  
—Skyscrapers  
Here lies the body of Private Grogan; He died of a heart attack. His cleaning was promised for Tuesday, And on Tuesday he got it back.  
—Buckley Armorer

## ASK THE JOURNAL

Please send return postage for direct reply.

J. B.—Change 5 to AR 610-10, issued 9 Dec. 1942, extended the life of the Army warrant officer eligible list to the duration.

V. V.—S. 771, enabling retired enlisted men also entitled to pension to forego as much of their retired pay as is equal to the pension, has been signed by the President.

C. S.—An enlisted man of the Army would not be released in order to enlist in the Navy, or vice versa.

F. P. C.—The War Department's promotion policy requires, as a basic qualification for promotion, that the officer to be promoted actually be filling the position vacancy of the higher grade. The Department holds that length of service in grade and good record are not in themselves sufficient to obtain a promotion.

R. C.—You cannot be promoted to a higher permanent NCO grade; all permanent NCO promotions were long ago suspended for the duration. As for your query about chances for an AUS warrant officer appointment in another area, your certificate of eligibility would be good in any command you were transferred to, but we have no knowledge of whether or not there would be vacancies available.

L. B. F.—The information the naval procurement officer gave you is not correct. War Manpower Commission does not take jurisdiction over Army's power to release men to the Navy for commissions, or vice versa. If the Navy will offer you a bona-fide commission—that is, not merely admission to a course which may lead to appointment—the Army will release you. The Army is not issuing direct AUS commissions to enlisted men at this time.

W. S. B.—Col. George Mayo, the Air Engineer, has his office in Room 5-E-977, The Pentagon, War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

G. W. C.—We have heard no suggestion that officers retired for disability receive full pay. Legislation of this type has not been introduced.

J. McI.—The Army is not releasing enlisted men who reach age 35 or 38.

## In The Journal

### One Year Ago

A brief report received from the South Pacific reveals that in an air battle over Guadalcanal Island on 16 June U. S. planes shot down 32 Japanese bombers and 45 Zero fighters. Six U. S. planes are missing.

### 10 Years Ago

Capt. John H. Hoover, USN, and Mrs. Hoover have been receiving farewell honors as they change station. Captain Hoover assuming new duties as the chief of staff to Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, commander aircraft base force.

### 25 Years Ago

Col. T. P. Kane, USMC, who has been on duty at Peking, China, has reported for duty at Marine Barracks, Philadelphia.

### 50 Years Ago

Lt. W. Lassiter, 1st U. S. Artillery rejoined at Fort Monroe, Va., from a short leave.

### 80 Years Ago

The sutlers' trade under certain restrictions, has again been opened with the Army of the Potomac, affording every reasonable facility to the officers and men to procure the luxuries of the season in the field.



Army Casualties  
(Continued from Page 1242)

T.Sgt. J. E. LeBlanc  
S.Sgt. J. W. Myers  
S.Sgt. J. L. Rachal  
S.Sgt. R. C. Vlosca  
T.Sgt. R. P. Lyce  
S.Sgt. E. G. Howell  
S.Sgt. O. B. Scott  
T.Sgt. E. D. Bagwell  
T. Sgt. D. J. Brock,  
jr.  
T. Sgt. W. J. Wat-  
kins  
S.Sgt. M. H. Whitton  
S. Sgt. E. Fawcett  
T.Sgt. A. I. Horn  
S. Sgt. S. Sheinane  
S. Sgt. J. P. Sheppard  
S. Sgt. M. E. Warren  
S.Sgt. Louis Bart  
S. Sgt. A. P. Carroll  
T.Sgt. Louis Mizera

KILLED IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA

Officer Personnel  
Capt. P. E. Haley, jr.  
1st Lt. A. J. Hook,  
jr.  
1st Lt. W. S. Young  
2nd Lt. J. S. Blair  
2nd Lt. P. A. Forhan  
1st Lt. W. W. Ket-  
cham  
2nd Lt. D. S. Ready  
1st Lt. F. E. Ober  
1st Lt. A. F. Von Ru-  
den  
1st Lt. R. D. Willi-  
ams  
2nd Lt. J. E. Metzger  
2nd Lt. J. Elkin  
2nd Lt. W. D. Sloat  
2nd Lt. H. C. Chal-  
mera, jr.  
2nd Lt. G. F. Grossi  
2nd Lt. R. A. Miller  
2nd Lt. L. A. Stucka  
Lt. Col. J. W. Mc-  
Pheeters  
2nd Lt. R. A. Poteet,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. M. W. Wil-  
son  
2nd Lt. J. P. Spears  
2nd Lt. D. F. Graves  
1st Lt. M. B. Seavey  
2nd Lt. W. H. Ebling  
FO G. D. Brykalski  
1st Lt. R. L. Ekiss  
1st Lt. V. W. Gun-  
derman  
1st Lt. J. E. Farrell  
1st Lt. J. E. Gover  
2nd Lt. D. C. LeJeune  
1st Lt. T. G. Riley  
1st Lt. W. A. McMas-  
ter  
1st Lt. J. L. Epstein  
Capt. C. P. Hogan  
2nd Lt. S. A. Korzen-  
iowski  
2nd Lt. J. A. Lem-  
mer  
2nd Lt. F. J. Guyette

Enlisted Personnel  
T.Sgt. A. C. Good-  
win  
T.Sgt. J. J. Peacock  
S.Sgt. B. M. Thomp-  
son  
S.Sgt. L. H. Greenlee  
S.Sgt. H. L. Banta  
Pfc L. H. Bohnet  
T. Sgt. W. R. Caslow  
T.Sgt. E. N. Jones  
T.Sgt. M. A. Katchor  
T. 3rd M. J. Maw  
S.Sgt. B. Shradsky  
T. 3rd L. R. LaPolle  
S.Sgt. M. Montana  
S.Sgt. C. R. Satter-  
field  
S.Sgt. W. Smith, jr.  
T. 4th D. B. Ellis  
T.Sgt. L. R. Murray  
S.Sgt. J. L. Werber  
S.Sgt. H. B. Cochran  
T.Sgt. H. C. Single-  
ton  
T. 3rd T. E. Green  
M.Sgt. C. Kirkland  
S.Sgt. W. P. Hirsch-  
feld  
T.Sgt. M. V. Zeh  
T.Sgt. R. H. Black-  
ford  
S.Sgt. P. M. Brooks  
T. Sgt. M. W. Craig  
S.Sgt. B. L. North-  
cutt  
S.Sgt. L. M. Sisson

S.Sgt. K. J. Roehel  
S.Sgt. T. H. Harkey  
S.Sgt. R. W. Moody  
1st Sgt. H. T. Rob-  
erts  
S.Sgt. J. W. Day  
S.Sgt. J. H. Jokel  
S.Sgt. P. A. Gvozdek  
S.Sgt. D. H. Haedel  
S.Sgt. G. J. O'Neill  
T.Sgt. J. L. Rogan  
T.Sgt. J. B. Tilburg  
S.Sgt. A. Zaffuto  
S.Sgt. J. E. Gaudeau  
S.Sgt. E. K. West

KILLED IN SOUTH PACIFIC AREA

Officer Personnel  
1st Lt. C. M. Hinton  
KILLED IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA  
Officer Personnel  
2nd Lt. G. W. Snell  
1st Lt. R. J. Robb  
2nd Lt. L. W. Walker,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. J. T. Wright  
1st Lt. E. R. Heckler  
2nd Lt. J. M. Munson  
2nd Lt. G. M. Collins  
1st Lt. M. Pollmac  
2nd Lt. R. H. Stoll  
WO G. J. Humphrey  
1st Lt. C. T. Sackett  
1st Lt. H. M. Shafer

Enlisted Personnel  
S.Sgt. P. Distasio  
T.Sgt. G. L. Ford  
S.Sgt. C. P. Docken-  
dorf  
S.Sgt. W. B. McLain  
T.Sgt. J. A. Carroll  
S.Sgt. E. W. Overbo  
S.Sgt. T. H. Norton

Officers included in the lists of wound-  
ed and missing are as follows:

WOUNDED IN ASIATIC AREA  
Lt. Col. McPherson  
Capt. W. W. Hamil-  
ton  
2nd Lt. W. B. Stevens

WOUNDED IN CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA  
2nd Lt. N. F. Smisson  
2nd Lt. L. A. Chap-  
man  
2nd Lt. L. R. Gilbert

WOUNDED IN EUROPEAN AREA  
2nd Lt. R. R. Sandoz  
2nd Lt. D. T. Been  
FO J. F. Grace  
1st Lt. J. E. Krueger,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. J. L. Liakos  
2nd Lt. J. D. R. Sloat  
2nd Lt. D. L. Stoll  
2nd Lt. R. L. Smith  
FO L. P. Martner  
1st Lt. H. E. Schild-  
knecht  
2nd Lt. G. M. Huck  
1st Lt. H. Mayher  
1st Lt. M. G. Rockett,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. K. R. Simonds  
2nd Lt. R. F. Davis  
2nd Lt. D. E. Muston  
1st Lt. B. J. Schott  
2nd Lt. E. M. Sbrolla  
1st Lt. M. S. Abriss  
2nd Lt. A. J. Doyle,  
jr.  
1st Lt. J. R. Jeans

WOUNDED IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA  
2nd Lt. Jack Chapin  
Capt. L. C. Fernan-  
des  
Capt. F. Petruzzi  
2nd Lt. R. B. Moore  
1st Lt. S. J. Ferla  
1st Lt. H. T. Sprinkle  
2nd Lt. H. E. Morris  
2nd Lt. R. E. Harris  
Capt. F. W. McCarthy  
2nd Lt. A. J. Ravid  
1st Lt. R. R. Robin-  
son  
2nd Lt. H. R. Tully  
2nd Lt. C. R. Tone  
2nd Lt. S. Golden-  
berg  
1st Lt. J. W. Konecny  
2nd Lt. G. A. Pieres  
Capt. C. P. Waldron  
1st Lt. C. V. Rieke

2nd Lt. C. T. Holla-  
day  
2nd Lt. C. E. Driggers  
1st Lt. E. Green  
2nd Lt. H. E. Ben-  
nett  
2nd Lt. L. P. Pink-  
ham  
2nd Lt. W. C. Camp-  
bell  
2nd Lt. W. B. Pul-  
liam  
2nd Lt. A. F. Stone  
2nd Lt. W. M. Gar-  
rett  
2nd Lt. C. W. New-  
man  
1st Lt. R. A. Pensel  
1st Lt. W. T. Schie-  
ber  
2nd Lt. S. H. Cohen

WOUNDED IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA

2nd Lt. C. T. Holla-  
day  
2nd Lt. C. E. Driggers  
1st Lt. E. Green  
2nd Lt. H. E. Ben-  
nett  
2nd Lt. L. P. Pink-  
ham  
2nd Lt. W. C. Camp-  
bell  
2nd Lt. W. B. Pul-  
liam  
2nd Lt. A. F. Stone  
2nd Lt. W. M. Gar-  
rett  
2nd Lt. C. W. New-  
man  
1st Lt. R. A. Pensel  
1st Lt. W. T. Schie-  
ber  
2nd Lt. S. H. Cohen

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2nd Lt. R. F. Davey  
Capt. F. F. Haggerty  
1st Lt. H. R. Berry,  
jr.  
1st Lt. E. W. Finch  
1st Lt. J. L. Fluster  
2nd Lt. J. J. Greene  
2nd Lt. D. H. Hana-  
burgh  
2nd Lt. R. F. Jack-  
son  
2nd Lt. E. F. Mahar  
2nd Lt. R. E. Malany  
2nd Lt. C. E. Mashe-  
wehe  
2nd Lt. A. C. Oponous  
2nd Lt. D. F. Rice  
2nd Lt. Sol A. L.  
Sack  
2nd Lt. O. H. Saucke  
2nd Lt. S. A. Scefonas  
2nd Lt. D. W. Henry

WOUNDED IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA

Officer Personnel  
Capt. E. J. Harris  
1st Lt. H. H. Clark  
2nd Lt. E. A. Lane  
1st Lt. J. T. Wells  
1st Lt. M. M. Zacur  
2nd Lt. E. F. Sulliv-  
an  
Capt. A. B. Halley  
1st Lt. M. W. Bord-  
ley

MISSING IN ASIATIC AREA  
1st Lt. O. Gregg  
1st Lt. Dante Mino  
1st Lt. A. T. Curtis

MISSING IN EUROPEAN AREA

FO Lionel Isreal  
2nd Lt. J. F. Son  
2nd Lt. V. J. Tipton  
2nd Lt. F. L. Kling,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. L. O. Baker  
2nd Lt. B. J. Buttou  
2nd Lt. L. H. Haslup  
2nd Lt. S. R. Hoff-  
man  
2nd Lt. F. L. Lam-  
bert  
2nd Lt. H. K. More-  
house  
2nd Lt. W. E. Owens  
2nd Lt. B. Thacker  
2nd Lt. R. D. Turley  
2nd Lt. R. A. Dulany  
1st Lt. A. E. Aubin

Army and Navy Journal 1247  
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1st Lt. L. G. Mc-  
Glocklin  
2nd Lt. W. T. Con-  
neely  
2nd Lt. J. P. Dryden  
2nd Lt. C. L. Jones  
2nd Lt. A. I. Koslin-  
ski  
2nd Lt. R. W. Lam-  
bert  
Capt. R. T. Lamber-  
ston  
2nd Lt. I. B. Ogden  
1st Lt. R. G. Stamos  
2nd Lt. T. L. Thomas  
1st Lt. W. M. Allen-  
der  
Maj. R. V. Kramer  
2nd Lt. C. F. Thinn-  
es, jr.  
2nd Lt. L. L. Adams  
Capt. J. B. Carder  
2nd Lt. L. J. Heying  
1st Lt. R. D. Larew  
1st Lt. D. H. Hart  
1st Lt. F. W. O'Don-  
nell  
2nd Lt. R. L. Hud-  
son  
2nd Lt. O. R. Kuhn  
1st Lt. W. A. Young  
2nd Lt. J. W. Wright  
2nd Lt. J. M. Chil-  
coat  
2nd Lt. M. J. Merkle  
1st Lt. L. W. Tyler  
1st Lt. E. T. Allison  
1st Lt. I. M. Barron  
2nd Lt. C. B. Bird-  
sey  
2nd Lt. W. F. Cook  
2nd Lt. D. A. Horgan  
2nd Lt. F. J. Joyce,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. W. W. Waters  
2nd Lt. R. J. Marcus  
2nd Lt. W. H. Park-  
hurst  
2nd Lt. R. G. Presley  
2nd Lt. T. M. Straka  
2nd Lt. L. W. Water-  
man  
2nd Lt. H. W. Becker  
1st Lt. M. W. Hay-  
ward  
2nd Lt. R. A. Hilstad  
1st Lt. J. B. White  
1st Lt. J. C. Barnett

(Continued on Next Page)



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Organization .....  
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### Army Casualties

(Continued from Preceding Page)

2nd Lt. W. J. Tyson 2nd Lt. R. Hall, jr.  
1st Lt. E. H. Wallner 2nd Lt. J. W. Holton  
2nd Lt. A. E. Wilensky 2nd Lt. C. F. Brooks  
FO E. R. Cahill, jr.

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2nd Lt. W. D. Crox-  
ford  
1st Lt. R. T. Witton  
1st Lt. T. Goller, jr.  
2nd Lt. F. W. Hunt  
2nd Lt. D. A. Smith  
2nd Lt. M. E. Baum-  
gartel  
2nd Lt. D. R. Benia  
1st Lt. R. E. Brown  
2nd Lt. D. V. Chubb  
1st Lt. J. J. Connor,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. H. M. Gou-  
sha, jr.  
2nd Lt. C. I. Irons  
2nd Lt. W. T. John-  
son  
FO S. W. Landis  
1st Lt. M. C. Lloyd  
2nd Lt. R. D. Steele  
2nd Lt. G. E. Hopkins  
2nd Lt. C. M. Dover  
2nd Lt. C. W. Todd,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. J. R. Bailey,  
jr.

2nd Lt. K. M. Jones  
1st Lt. W. C. Bos-  
worth  
FO C. R. Clark  
2nd Lt. M. B. Donoho  
FO F. C. Grant  
2nd Lt. H. R. Mad-  
dux  
2nd Lt. A. McCor-  
mick, jr.  
2nd Lt. M. C. Stamper  
1st Lt. L. Steincamp  
2nd Lt. R. K. Ware  
2nd Lt. J. Fitzpat-  
rick  
2nd Lt. R. A. Lay  
Capt. R. N. Spradlin  
1st Lt. W. D. Willis  
2nd Lt. J. C. Mc-  
Kinney  
2nd Lt. N. H. Be-  
hrens  
2nd Lt. A. E. Camosy  
2nd Lt. H. F. Hall  
2nd Lt. S. M. Omer-  
nik  
2nd Lt. S. G. Pickett  
1st Lt. R. F. Nelson

**MISSING IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA**  
2nd Lt. W. Acheson  
2nd Lt. G. A. Cole-  
man  
2nd Lt. W. Conclind  
2nd Lt. D. W. Daniels  
2nd Lt. E. H. Dyer  
Maj. C. R. Haas  
2nd Lt. R. L. Klos  
2nd Lt. W. M. Laugh-  
lin  
1st Lt. J. L. Moore,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. M. L. Smith  
2nd Lt. J. R. Ware  
1st Lt. G. D. Young-  
claus  
2nd Lt. F. Leiby  
2nd Lt. A. J. Wig-  
gins  
1st Lt. J. T. Madda-  
ra, jr.  
1st Lt. W. P. Tuten  
2nd Lt. B. F. Arm-  
strong  
2nd Lt. R. L. Emory  
2nd Lt. W. K. Mann,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. J. Teune  
2nd Lt. R. S. Boren  
2nd Lt. S. P. Burezak  
1st Lt. G. T. Sterler  
Capt. F. O. Trafton,  
jr.  
2nd Lt. J. W. Camp-  
bell

2nd Lt. G. E. Staun-  
fer  
2nd Lt. A. A. Wilos  
2nd Lt. S. E. Abrams  
1st Lt. P. R. Harper  
2nd Lt. E. W. Sy-  
monds  
2nd Lt. E. B. Bent-  
ley  
**MISSING IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA**  
1st Lt. J. E. Terpnig 2nd Lt. C. R. Knight

### Army Promotions

(Continued from Page 1241)

#### Captain to Major—Cont.

H. R. Green, AC  
A. H. Clark, Inf.  
C. D. Thomas, AC  
E. I. Strongin, AC  
Norman Davis, AC  
L. A. Chenoweth, AC  
H. J. Anderson, AC  
D. D. McCall, AC  
F. H. Scott, AC  
J. D. Moxley, AC  
J. T. Gribble, jr., AC  
J. A. Howard, AC  
D. R. Binkley, AC  
G. C. Neal, AC  
J. D. Watkins, AC  
D. W. Claybaker, AC  
L. D. Chapman, AC  
W. E. Dodkins, AC  
J. E. Moore, AC  
G. F. Roble, FA  
J. A. Canahl, AC  
M. H. Slater  
R. V. Hunch, AC  
P. W. Bowers, QMC  
J. A. Foss, AC  
C. S. Hovik, AC  
J. S. Holdhusen, FD  
L. A. Lesemann, AC  
W. V. Jones, AC  
C. J. Briggs, AC  
G. J. Frumkin, AC  
H. R. Stokes, CE  
H. O. Grandstaff, AC  
E. E. Aldridge, jr., AC  
W. J. Grumbles, AC  
R. A. Stuart, jr., AC  
E. M. Weeks, AC  
V. H. Reeder, AC  
J. D. Sibley, AC  
R. M. Cash, AC  
W. S. Jacobs, jr.  
H. C. Brasher, AC  
C. C. Harper, AC  
H. W. Lovett, AC  
J. C. Burton, AC  
E. L. Quick, AC  
J. R. Golston, QMC  
B. E. Mikule, AC  
L. D. Edwards, AC  
V. M. Buehler, FD  
W. W. Wacker, AC  
W. J. Taylor, AC  
L. R. Larson, AC  
H. V. Jones, AC  
R. J. Ramsey, AC  
J. P. Ferrell, AC  
P. M. Buffalo, Inf.  
W. J. Ingraham, AC  
P. J. Thompson, Inf.  
R. C. Cale, Inf.  
W. N. Mode, AC  
C. H. Gross, AC  
E. W. Reynolds, Inf.  
P. D. Bibb, AC  
S. T. McGinnis, AC  
J. E. Clarke, FA  
H. E. Young, Inf.  
J. M. Preston, AC  
M. S. Berry, CE  
F. R. Rutledge, Inf.  
J. A. Howse, AC  
H. A. Manis, AC  
S. J. DeBrum, AC  
H. J. Reed, AC  
E. C. Patten, QMC  
K. B. Hall, CAC  
R. M. Davis, AUS  
R. F. Patterson, OD  
J. R. Lacedonia, Inf.  
R. H. Cox, FA  
W. C. Davis, QMC  
M. B. Abram, AC  
S. M. Cullens, FA  
E. J. Schell, AC  
R. O. Peterson, MC  
G. L. Bryant, Cav.

2nd Lt. F. C. For-  
shage  
2nd Lt. R. B. Meyer  
2nd Lt. R. L. Pardue  
2nd Lt. C. E. White  
2nd Lt. S. M. Wil-  
lett, jr.  
2nd Lt. F. S. Moore  
1st Lt. A. C. Morton  
**MISSING IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC AREA**  
1st Lt. J. E. Terpnig 2nd Lt. C. R. Knight

J. W. Dulin, MC  
T. D. Frye, AC  
C. W. Starks, CE  
N. E. Luthi, AC  
A. M. True, FA  
G. F. McCord, FA  
C. W. Chenette, AC  
A. J. Bazata, AC  
Frederic Norman,  
QMC  
J. W. Meicher, FA  
C. A. Hinrichs, AC  
D. W. Couri, AC  
R. C. Wells, FA  
S. E. True, AUS  
K. A. Mowen, CE  
J. A. Johnson, jr.,  
QMC  
A. D. Rubin, QMC  
J. L. Buckley, MC  
Thomas Sullivan, OD  
R. B. Foster, AC  
L. W. Pingel, jr., AC  
L. J. Jones, FA  
J. A. Rush, FA  
D. M. Kerl, FA  
H. R. Bookstrom, FA  
R. E. Kosman, FA  
R. L. Kriz, Inf.  
H. L. Stern, AC  
J. J. Fitzgerald, AC  
R. J. Congleton, AC  
Charles Stern, MC  
R. B. Engel, FA  
W. H. Gurney, AUS  
A. M. Jenkins, SigC  
J. M. Murphy, AC  
N. N. Root, MC  
N. R. Ryan, OD  
R. C. Drews, MC  
A. L. Stevens, Inf.  
F. B. Kreider, CE  
J. R. Fraser, CE  
A. J. Friemuth, CE  
H. C. Hershey, jr.,  
IGD  
J. W. Cole, CE  
C. S. Vinsan, MC  
H. A. Turk, AC  
C. T. Sebring, AGD  
H. H. Northington,  
CE  
M. W. Shi, AC  
W. R. Pitcairn, jr.,  
CE  
W. K. Shaffer, CE  
E. C. Lory, CMP  
H. W. Mitchell, Sig C  
J. E. Linden, CE  
H. M. McLeod, IGD  
J. H. Woodside, AC  
L. D. Allison, Inf.  
E. A. Watts, Inf.  
N. L. German, AC  
H. J. Simpson, AUS  
R. C. Underwood, AC  
L. H. Hollon, OD  
T. L. Carson, CWS  
T. J. Regan, FA  
H. A. Pressler, FA  
Phil Hughes, AC  
J. S. Phillips, WAC  
C. M. Brooks, AUS  
J. B. Barber, CE  
L. G. Hoag, MC  
J. H. Gerlach, AC  
T. J. Gromer, MC  
C. R. Walter, MC  
M. P. Rehm, Sig C  
D. R. Callahan, QMC  
James Stillman, MC  
D. A. McCannel, MC  
D. D. Altgelt, MC  
C. M. Harris, AC  
R. J. Westbrook, DC  
Bill Dorrrough, VC

D. H. Caraker, AC  
F. H. White, AC  
Oscar Anderson, AC  
W. M. Redfern, MC  
C. E. Johnson, MC  
M. P. Foley, MC  
R. S. Parks, AC  
G. E. Meglenn, AC  
W. O. DeFeux, AC  
G. M. Bisbee, AC  
Frank Lucchesi, AC  
C. A. Ranlett, jr., AC  
P. R. Morgan, AC  
W. L. Newburn, MC  
H. H. Friend, AC  
E. F. DeAtley, AC  
J. M. Vaughn, AC  
Sam Sternberg, DC  
C. C. Forney, AC  
C. H. Harling, DC  
C. M. Kilpatrick, MC  
A. W. Solomon, jr.,  
QMC  
C. W. Ellason, jr.,  
AC  
N. B. Roberg, MC  
L. W. Montgomery,  
AC  
D. K. Burner, DC  
D. I. Yous, AC  
C. M. Horth, AC  
R. P. Burns, jr., AC  
Edward Schwartz, AC  
E. P. Tischer, MC  
I. W. Wilkens, MC  
R. P. Tharp, AC  
W. L. Fly, DC  
M. J. Bushby, AC  
E. H. Witt, DC  
C. W. Albertson, AC  
A. G. Ross, AC  
J. D. Kolp, AC  
R. P. Snowden, AC  
H. F. Sill, AC  
S. G. Blitz, MC  
C. N. Monsted, AC  
J. E. Bell, AC  
G. A. Blair, AC  
W. L. O'Leary, AC  
J. N. Scher, MC  
G. W. Smith, QMC  
D. L. Caswell, VC  
E. W. Beck, AC

L. L. Lee, DC  
A. G. Hallaway, AC  
K. P. House, AC  
L. C. McCaleb, AC  
D. A. Fessenden, AC  
S. E. Cleveland, AC  
R. E. Hennessey, DC  
G. W. Kelly, AC  
Chanter Cornish, AC  
R. G. Schiferle, AC  
E. G. McLaughlin, AC  
M. F. Amann, AC  
R. H. Ray, AC  
W. S. Langford, MC  
E. E. Wheeler, AC  
H. B. Henward, AC  
J. C. Leonard, AC  
J. W. Carroll, AC  
T. D. Sadler, AC  
C. W. Jones, AC  
E. S. Kinney, AC  
R. H. Broh-Kahn, MC  
R. M. O'Connor, AC  
W. F. Koverman, jr.  
W. M. Harrison, jr.,  
AC  
M. C. Taylor, AC  
H. A. McKain, Ch.  
J. E. Ford, AC  
H. W. A. Hanson, jr.,  
AC  
F. C. Baker, FD  
E. M. Schultz, MC  
J. J. McCreedy, Ch.  
R. S. O'Connor, AC  
H. Benadort, II, AC  
J. M. Chambers, jr.,  
MC  
W. M. Wilkerson, jr.,  
AC  
T. F. Frist, MC  
O. S. Koepsel, MC  
Henry Fisherman, VC  
L. H. Raines, AC  
J. S. Wheelers, AC  
M. R. Barber, AC  
M. W. Glover, MC  
D. E. Guthrie, AC  
J. T. Bomar, AUS  
W. F. McCue, AC  
R. S. Bell, MC  
I. C. Scott, AC

### Marine Corps Promotions

Temporary promotion to next higher grades of several hundred officers of the Regular Corps and the Marine Corps Reserve has been announced.

Fifteen lieutenant colonels and 25 majors were promoted to the next higher grades, effective 6 June, while promotion of several hundred junior officers was approved by the President on 1 June. Promotions of the company grade officers was listed in Marine Corps Letter of Instruction No. 771.

The list of officers promoted to field grades follows, Regulars being indicated by (R), those previously holding advanced "spot" rank by an asterisk:

#### Promoted to Colonel

F. E. Pierce (Ret.) A. H. Butler (R)  
(R) N. H. Nelson (F)  
Carleton Penn R. N. Jordahl (R)  
H. C. Waterman (R) E. H. Salzman (R)  
Lee N. Utz (R) T. A. Wornham (R)  
E. W. Snedeker (R) R. M. Gullick (R)  
K. W. Benner (R) D. M. Shoup (R)  
W. W. Miller T. G. McFarland (R)

#### To Lieutenant Colonel

W. J. Piper, jr., (R) E. W. Wells  
F. H. Cooper (R) W. C. Capehart  
C. W. May (R) Allan Sutter  
J. P. McGuinness C. C. Gaines  
F. G. Umstead (R) P. P. Hopkins  
S. M. Kelly (R) C. L. Granger  
M. C. Stewart (R) W. A. Neal  
W. F. Lantz (R) W. F. Leyer  
J. F. Dunlap (R) L. B. Rock  
D. W. Silvey (R) H. A. Mullarky  
C. W. Shisler (R) P. A. Fitzgerald  
McD. I. Shuford (R) R. C. McDermond  
J. J. Gormley (R)

#### Promoted to Major

Morton Nachman R. D. Dearth  
H. A. Rogers N. Pozinsky  
F. W. Lindlaw F. E. West (R)  
A. J. Miller H. J. Noble  
A. M. Cohen Jack King  
C. E. Emery H. C. Griswold  
A. E. Le Blanc B. M. McDuffie  
J. C. Lewis Edwin Gould  
G. B. Myers F. S. Matheny  
\*Sydney Thayer, jr. J. V. Collins  
Walter B. Allen W. J. Willoughby  
A. L. Gardner (Ret.) B. A. O'Neill  
(R) J. W. Winford  
O. B. Kaufman (Ret.) W. J. Buhrman  
R. C. Torrance (Ret.) W. M. E. Hess  
F. R. Sparger D. B. Decker  
J. H. Storar C. F. Hurlbut  
J. F. Jennings D. J. Woodward, jr.  
Jack Peele, jr. H. F. Van der Voort  
G. A. Rickert C. E. Bennett  
I. I. Cassell R. E. Ogle (Ret.)  
W. N. Wilkes, jr. (R) J. F. Simmons  
W. S. Haskell, jr. K. L. Simons  
A. G. Harrison C. P. Lancaster (Ret.)  
W. P. Nye (R)  
M. V. Di Vita (R) W. J. Miller (Ret.)  
C. B. Wuertenberger (R)

(Continued on Next Page)

## In San Francisco

These hotels have become the "unofficial" meeting places for those who enter and leave the Port of San Francisco. And, of course, for the families and friends of those in the Armed Services. ★ When you are in San Francisco, be sure and visit these famous hotels—world-renowned for good food, hospitality.

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## Marine Corps Promotions

(Continued from Preceding Page)

W. B. Pierce	J. E. Buckley (R)
D. R. Porter (Ret.)	V. S. Calvert (R)
(R)	H. A. Zehgebot (R)
E. C. Peyton	E. Yalowitz (R)
W. N. Gibson (Ret.)	T. J. Chandler (R)
W. L. Erdman (R)	C. P. McCallum (R)
Jacob Roeller (R)	S. H. Overman (R)
C. C. Hall (Ret.) (R)	A. J. Dowdle (R)
F. O. Lundt (Ret.)	T. H. Dougan (R)
(R)	G. Mitchell (R)
J. R. Morris (Ret.)	E. J. Doyle (R)
G. H. Parrish (R)	R. B. Brown
C. A. Phillips (R)	M. W. Kleweno
T. E. Murphy (R)	W. H. Whitaker
Ray O'Toole (R)	R. O. White
O. Brosseau (R)	H. J. Murphy
J. U. Meyer (R)	R. M. Smith
J. C. Vaughan (R)	F. C. Drury
K. F. Bubler (R)	I. E. Boniske
W. J. Czapp (R)	E. W. Allard
Tom Woody (R)	R. M. Patterson
C. L. Post (Ret.)	W. V. Brooks
S. G. Thompson (R)	R. J. Amerine
E. G. Hall (R)	R. L. Bryson
Ollie Blissett (R)	K. M. Ford
T. A. Smith (R)	D. A. Swickard
C. M. McPherson	H. D. Treadway
(Ret.) (R)	P. D. Fagan
W. M. Henderson (R)	H. L. Lantz
G. R. Frank (R)	S. M. Graves, jr.
J. H. Rath (R)	H. N. Carrier, jr.
N. C. Bates (R)	J. E. Conger
Theo. Gooding (R)	F. G. Steckelberg
L. B. Andrus (R)	E. J. Sanders
Ira Brock (R)	O. T. Koch
P. H. Uhlinger (R)	R. R. Riley
E. M. Jones (R)	A. G. Donahue
S. J. Zeiga	R. M. Bowman
C. H. Webster (R)	A. H. Ringblom
E. J. McCabe (R)	Elton Mueller
L. V. Henson (R)	Hardy Hay
J. L. Seifert (R)	J. A. Gilchrist
J. E. Thrall (R)	Andrew Canky
L. A. Theodore (R)	R. A. Moody
R. A. Wright (R)	C. D. Brolein, jr.

## U. S. COAST GUARD

**PROMOTION** of the following regular and reserve lieutenant commanders of the Coast Guard to temporary grade of commander, to rank from 1 Jan. 1944, was approved by the President on 6 June:

Alvin H. Giffen	William C. Helbig
Joe G. Lawrence	Hubert R. Chaffee
James A. Alger, jr.	Peter J. Smenton
Albert J. Carpenter	Thomas R. Midtlyng
Charles R. Peele	John B. Oren
Willard J. Smith	Harry E. Davis, jr.
Robert S. Lecky	Joseph Howe
Emmet T. Calahan	George W. Holtzman
John H. Forney	William W. Childress
Clarence Herbert	John H. Wagline
Eugene A. Coffin, jr.	Robert E. McCaffery
David O. Reed	Evor S. Kerr, jr.
Forrest I. Phippeny	Walter S. Bakutis
Silas F. Clark	Edgar V. Carlson
Edward W. Laird	Albert E. Harned
William G. Wallace	David H. Bartlett
Neil W. Wetherby	Quentin R. Walsh
Harry S. Salzer	Vaino O. Johnson
Verne C. Gibson	Richard F. Rea
Russell E. Yates	Warren L. David
Roswell G. Lamb	Louis M. Thayer, jr.
George C. Balzer	Claude H. Broach
Charles R. Montelro	John R. Colteux
Hugh D. Wear	William A. McKen
Daniel J. Lucinski	Carmelo L. Manzano
George A. Piper	

### Commandant Sworn In

Taking oath 14 June administered by the Secretary of the Navy, James Forrestal, in the presence of ranking Coast Guard officers at headquarters, Vice Adm. Russell R. Waesche, entered upon his third four-year tour of duty as Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Admiral Waesche was first appointed

to the post on 14 June 1936 while serving in rank of commander.

### Relates Rescue Boat Action

The story of the operations of Coast Guard rescue craft in the Bay of the Seine on D-Day has been told by Everett Garner, Sp1c, member of the crew of an 83-foot cutter.

Scores of Coast Guard patrol craft rendered aid to personnel in distress in the water, Petty Officer Garner recounted.

A destroyer was hit amidstships by torpedo or mine, blowing in half. A patrol boat commanded by Lt. (jg) Gordon W. Crafts, USCG, picked up survivors despite the possibility that depth charges on the destroyer's stern were activated and would explode when the stern went under. Spaulding E. Michot, CMMM, USCGR, stitched open wounds and splinted fractures in the galley whose bulkheads became smeared with dried blood.

Several hundred persons were saved by Coast Guard vessels in the first two days' operations off Normandy, Garner reported.

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### Promote Army Lt. Cols.

The President this week nominated the following lieutenant colonels for promotion to colonel in the Regular Army:

Edw. J. Dwan, Cav.	A. A. White, FA
J. R. Mendenhall, Inf.	J. Kellher, FA
N. Randolph, Inf.	T. F. Taylor, Inf.
G. E. Stratemeyer, AC	M. H. Quisenberry, Inf.
E. L. Hubbard, Cav.	
F. W. Boye, Cav.	R. W. Cooksey, Cav.
L. H. Watson, Inf.	

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who today  
are in mili-  
tary service

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## U. S. War Communiques ALLIED SUPREME HQ., LONDON

No. 4, 7 June

Allied troops have cleared all beaches of the enemy and have in some cases established links with flanking beachheads.

Inland fighting generally is heavy. An armored counter-attack in the Caen area on Tuesday evening was repulsed. Enemy resistance is stiffening as his reserves come into action.

The landing of troops and seaborne military supplies continues on all beaches despite the northwesterly wind which has persisted since the assault.

Shortly before dawn today light coastal forces while sweeping to the eastward, encountered a superior force of enemy craft. Action was immediately joined and damage was inflicted on the enemy before he could make good his escape.

Enemy coastal batteries which were still in action today have been silenced by Allied naval forces. It is not yet known whether all have been finally reduced.

Allied aircraft have been directing the fire of the U. S. S. Texas (Capt. C. A. Baker, USN), wearing the flag of Rear Admiral Carleton F. Bryant (USN) and H. M. S. Glasgow (Capt. C. P. Clarke, DSO, RN), which, together with other Allied warships have been engaging inland targets behind the beaches.

Allied aircraft of all types and in great strength have closely supported our land and sea forces.

Early this morning airborne operations were resumed on a very large scale, supplies and tactical equipment being delivered to our ground forces.

In two operations this morning, medium and light bombers attacked large troop concentrations and military buildings close behind the enemy lines as well as gun positions in the battle area and railway lines south of the battle area.

Road, rail and other targets, including armored vehicles, troop concentrations, gun positions and ammunition dumps were also attacked during the morning by fighter-bombers.

Heavy bombers in medium strength attacked focal points on the road system in the area south of Caen early this afternoon. Fighters escorted the bombers and also strafed and bombed railway yards, locomotives, trains of oil tankcars, flak towers, radio installations and airfields over a forty-five mile area south and southwest of the battle area.

Continuous patrols were maintained over shipping, the beaches and the battle area. More enemy aircraft were encountered than on Tuesday and a number of them were shot down.

No. 5, 8 June

Bayeux has fallen to our troops, which have also crossed the Bayeux-Caen road at several points. Progress continues despite determined enemy resistance. Fierce armored and infantry fighting has taken place.

Contact has been established between our seaborne and airborne troops.

Steady build-up of our force has continued. During the night forces of E-boats made unsuccessful attempts to interfere with the continual arrival of supplies.

Support fire from Allied warships continued throughout yesterday.

Our air forces have given invaluable support to the ground troops, in all sectors of the front. Advantage was taken of favorable weather over northern France yesterday afternoon and evening to attack enemy rail and road centers, concentrations of men and material, and to bomb airfields in other targets up to 100 miles in advance of our troops. More than 9,000 sorties were flown in tactical support of land and naval forces.

Out for the second time yesterday, heavy bombers with fighter escorts in the late afternoon attacked airfields northwest of Lorient and railroad bridges and focal points in the area from the Bay of Biscay to the Seine. The bombers encountered no enemy fighter opposition, but our fighters reported shooting down sixty-four enemy aircraft in combat and destroying more than a score on the ground.

After bombing rail and road objectives in the immediate zone of operations, medium and light bombers, flying as low as 1,000 feet just behind the enemy lines, strafed gun emplacements and crews of staff cars and trains. Allied fighter-bombers and fighters were also extremely active, flying armed reconnaissance over the assault area, covering naval operations and carrying out low-level attacks on bridges north of Carentan and in the Cherbourg Peninsula.

Coastal aircraft attacked naval enemy units in the Bay of Biscay and Channel areas and at least two E-boats were sunk.

Last night heavy bombers in strong force continued attacks on the railroad centers of Acheres, Versailles and Massy-Palaiseau and Juvisy on the outskirts of Paris and a concentration of enemy troops and transports some twelve miles south of the assault area.

Anti-tank guns, motor transports and considerable supplies were delivered to our ground troops by very strong air transport and glider forces.

Small enemy air formations attempted attacks on the beaches and night intruders appeared over East Anglia.

No. 6, 8 June

British and Canadian troops are continuing to make progress and repeated enemy attacks against the 6th Airborne Division have been held. The American bridgeheads are being gradually enlarged. The enemy is fighting fiercely and his reserves have now been in action along the whole front.

With the safe and timely arrival of merchant convoys and improvement in the weather, unloading of supplies is proceeding at a satisfactory rate. Development of the Allied beachheads continues. The supply by air of arms to our airborne troops early this morning was completely successful.

Last night enemy E-boats operating in four groups entered the assault area and attempted to interfere with our lines of communication. A series of running fights ensued and the attacks were successfully beaten off. Three of the enemy were seen to be repeatedly hit before they escaped. During the early hours of today E-boats were attacked off the French and Belgian coasts by coastal aircraft. One E-boat was sunk and three others sunk or severely damaged.

Our air assault in support of land and naval forces against a wide variety of tactical targets has continued uninterruptedly and in very great strength. The enemy air effort is yet on a limited scale, but some opposition from flak has been encountered.

Ceaseless patrols were maintained over the immediate battle positions by our fighters and fighter bombers. As targets presented themselves small units broke off from the main patrolling forces to dive-bomb and strafe armored columns, troop movements and gun positions. Other fighters covered shipping against air and sea attack.

Behind the combat zone other fighter-bombers ranged over the country in a deep belt many miles south and southeast of the battle area, attacking armored vehicles, motor transport and troop concentrations. Other targets included railways, fuel dumps, airfields and canal locks on the River Seine. Rocket firing planes attacked a tank concentration west of Caen. Our heavy bombers in very strong force struck at railway focal points, railway yards and airfields well beyond the battle area. This morning medium and light bombers took advantage of the improved weather and made many sorties in the Normandy area against rail and road targets.

Our aircraft have flown approximately 27,000 individual missions in the period from dawn 6 June to mid-day today. One hundred and seventy-six enemy aircraft have been destroyed in the air.

No. 7, 9 June

Allied troops have continued to make progress in all sectors despite further reinforcement of German armor.

Landings have continued on all beaches and by-passed strong points of enemy resistance are being steadily reduced.

During yesterday there was desultory firing from some coastal batteries, which were again silenced by gunfire from Allied warships.

Allied aircraft continued to support naval and land forces yesterday by attacks on a variety of targets. Late in the day the weather over northern France caused a reduction in the scale of the air operations. Our heavy bombers, in strong force, attacked railway targets and airfields beyond the battle areas. Yesterday morning they were escorted by a medium force of fighters. These and other fighters strafed ground targets, shooting down thirty-one enemy aircraft and destroying more than a score on the ground. From these operations three bombers and twenty-four fighters are missing.

Medium bombers attacked a road bridge over the Seine at Vernon and fighter-bombers struck at troop and transport concentrations, gun positions, armored vehicles, railway and road targets behind the battle line.

Fighters patrolled over shipping and the assault area. Twenty-one enemy aircraft were destroyed. Eleven of our fighters were lost but two of the pilots are safe. Rocket-firing fighters attacked German E-boats in the Channel, leaving one in a sinking condition.

Last night heavy bombers in force attacked railway centers at Rennes, Fougères, Alençon, Mayenne and Pontaubault.

Two heavy bombers are missing. Light bombers struck at railway targets behind the battle area during the night.

No. 8, 10 June

American troops are across the Carentan-Valognes road in several places and have cut the broad-gauge railway to Cherbourg. Further gains have been made west and southwest of Bayeux.

Fighting is severe in the area of Caen, where the enemy is making a determined effort to stem the advance.

The weight of armor on both sides is increasing and heavy fighting continues in all areas. Enemy strong points previously bypassed have now been eliminated.

The weather has deteriorated, but our beachheads are being steadily developed. Poor visibility and stormy weather reduced Allied air activity to a minimum over the battle area today (Friday).

(Continued on Next Page)

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Burma-Shave



## USNA Star Members

Annapolis, Md.—Following is the list of midshipmen of the third class (class of 1946) who completed the second year of the course with distinction (star members):

Names Alphabeti- cally	Names Alphabeti- cally
Order of Merit	Order of Merit
48 G. F. Aroyan	38 A. M. LaLande, Jr.
57 O. E. Bassett	18 R. J. Leuschner
21 C. L. Beach	8 B. S. Martin
35 O. L. Carey	7 Valentin Nasipak
11 J. W. Currie	30 W. J. Nicol
20 R. C. Duncan	17 R. Q. Pegram, Jr.
19 W. E. Farnsworth, Jr.	34 R. P. Richardson, Jr.
6 J. F. Fagan, Jr.	44 F. P. Ritchie, Jr.
25 J. W. Ferguson	41 E. M. Saunders
13 G. M. Foglesong	36 W. F. Searle, Jr.
27 C. J. Forquer	9 E. J. Sheehy
28 J. B. Frankel	24 J. L. Skoog, Jr.
32 H. E. Fridge	10 D. W. Smith
42 F. W. Furland	2 H. N. Upthegrove
16 G. H. Gardner, Jr.	39 R. A. Vaill
15 R. P. Hall	3 W. W. Vander Wolk, Jr.
29 G. R. Herbert, Jr.	4 H. A. Watson
22 N. M. Hill, Jr.	23 R. O. Welander
12 R. S. Hutches	14 R. H. Wertheim
1 D. G. Iselin	26 R. E. West
31 R. G. Iverson	40 A. T. White
5 Alberto Jimenez	
33 F. B. Koch	

Following is the list of midshipmen of the fourth class (class of 1947) who completed the first year of the course with distinction (star members):

59 R. T. Anderson	49 J. T. Geary
51 R. E. Barnard	83 R. M. George
83 W. W. Barron	24 E. C. Guillot, Jr.
40 B. A. Becken	80 O. S. Hallett
49 R. D. Bergman	91 J. W. Hannigan
6 Merson Booth	67 E. G. Hanson
92 L. M. Brizzolara, Jr.	69 W. L. Harris, Jr.
27 C. I. Buxton, II	83 E. M. Henry
32 J. E. Carter, Jr.	45 J. M. Hill, Jr.
72 E. G. Case	74 R. G. Hirsch
5 E. M. Cassidy	90 "T" "R" Howard
77 W. R. Cobean, Jr.	30 O. J. Jacomini
7 J. R. Collier	27 J. M. Jameson
48 J. B. Copenhaver, Jr.	41 F. L. Keith
70 J. W. Crane, Jr.	88 W. J. Krstich
76 W. J. Crowe, Jr.	60 R. S. Leddick
86 S. F. Crumpler	25 R. E. Lee
54 R. E. Cummings, Jr.	25 J. E. Lenihan
39 H. L. Curtis, Jr.	61 I. W. Linder
16 J. B. Davidson	62 W. R. Lippert
82 J. G. Dickson, Jr.	1 George Maragos
77 A. F. Dill	10 G. P. March
84 D. L. Donohugh	79 Barney Martin
75 D. W. Fantozzi	63 S. D. Marvin
8 D. W. Fischer	19 H. W. Maw
30 J. P. Flanagan, Jr.	4 L. C. McGuire
23 W. H. Foy, Jr.	58 C. G. McPartland
80 A. J. Frankel	31 E. R. Meisel
47 P. O. Gaddis	12 R. H. Minor
17 S. P. Gary	20 L. F. Nicholson
	13 J. H. Nicholson
	90 A. B. Nimocks, Jr.
	33 J. J. Nuss

44 C. J. Ostertag, Jr.	53 E. R. Stacey
35 C. W. Otto	56 J. D. Swenson
27 A. W. Peacock, Jr.	46 J. F. Tangney
64 R. J. Perrich	70 L. A. Tepper
29 G. W. Pitcher	15 H. I. Tillis
3 W. R. Porter	57 D. R. Toll
22 W. C. Reeder	85 Stansfield Turner
38 J. L. Reynolds	73 K. H. Volk
87 W. W. Rhoads	30 R. L. von Gerich-
18 R. F. Roche	ten
20 L. H. Russell	9 F. H. E. Vose
55 K. P. Sears	65 J. D. Weed, Jr.
43 R. J. Siddons	52 J. W. Weinstein
2 Fernando Sisto, Jr.	11 H. A. Weiss
14 F. B. Smith	34 D. B. Wenger
42 R. H. Smith, Jr.	

First aid may be your last—if the seal on your First Aid Packet is broken. The seal keeps germs out of the packet—and you. Don't break it!

BUY WAR BONDS

## U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Preceding Page)

During the twenty-four hours forty-six targets were engaged by Allied warships which shelled enemy concentrations and coastal batteries.

Before dawn this morning (Friday) HMS Tartar (Comdr. B. Jones, DSO, DAC, RN), with HMS Ashanti (Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Barnes, RN), HMCS Hatda (Comdr. H. G. De Wolf, RCN) and Huron (Lt. Comdr. H. S. Rayner, DSC RCN), ORP Blyskawia, HMS Eskimo (Lt. Comdr. E. N. Sinclair, RN), ORP Pioron, HMS Javelin (Lt. Comdr. P. B. N. Lewis, DSC, RN), in company intercepted a force of German destroyers which had previously been reported off Ushant by Coastal aircraft.

The enemy was sighted and our ships turned toward them, avoiding their torpedoes. In the course of the action, at times conducted at point-blank range, HMS Tartar passed

## Army and Navy Journal

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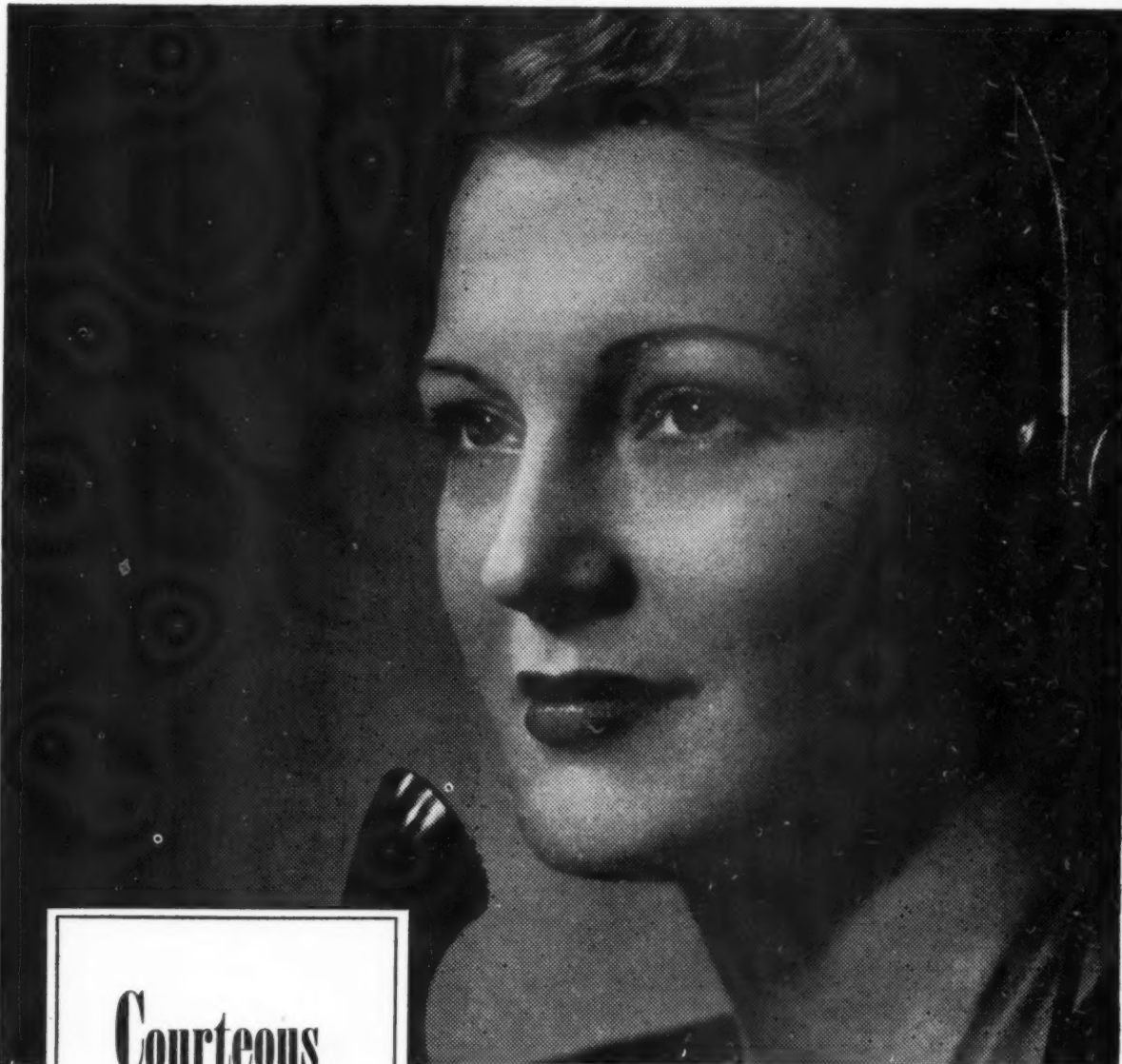
June 17, 1944

through the enemy's lines. One enemy destroyer was torpedoed and blew up. A second was driven ashore in flames. Two others escaped after receiving damage by gunfire. HMS Tartar sustained some damage and a few casualties but continued in action and has returned safely to harbor.

Unsuccessful attempts were again made after dawn by E-boats to enter the assault area both from the east and the west. They were intercepted and driven off by light coastal forces off Point de Barleur in a short-gun action. Hits were observed on two of the enemy before they escaped.

During the night destroyers under the command of Rear Admiral Don Pardee Moon, USN, intercepted a force of heavily armed enemy craft between the mainland and the

(Please turn to Page 1256)



Courteous  
Calm  
and  
Competent

These are traditions of the telephone business.

The courtesy born of competence and the calm, sure speed that comes from knowing how.

Learned in peace, these are valuable traits in war when Bell System people are under more pressure than ever before.

Even in today's rush and hurry, "The Voice With a Smile" keeps right on being a part of telephone service.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM



When you're calling over war-busy lines, the Long Distance operator may ask you to "please limit your call to 5 minutes." That's to help more calls get through during rush periods.

★ 25%  
DISCOUNT ★

Members of all branches of the armed forces will receive this discount on regular rate room accommodations. Minimum rates for service men (not subject to discount) are:

Single room . . .	\$3.00
Double room . . .	4.50
Double room . . .	5.00
(twin beds)	

Private tunnel from Penn Station. B & O Bus connections. Each room has both tub and shower. Servicer, radio and sanitary Protective-Ray Bathroom!

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NEW YORKER**  
New York

2500 Rooms from \$3.85

FREE—Map folder—"Highlights of New York". Full details about points of interest and all transit facilities.



## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—Because military action is the expression of political decision, it is more incumbent than ever that unity shall prevail in the councils of the United Nations. This was the thought that animated Prime Minister Churchill to say in a message this week that "divided we can await nothing but confusion and ruin." In so speaking he could not have had in mind any rift in the collaboration of the forces that are beginning to penetrate the fortress of Europe which Hitler claimed to be impregnable. General Eisenhower described the Army of Liberation as a great allied team, and lauded the indispensable and cooperative assistance given it by the Navy and the Air, and the pride he manifested in the accomplishments of the first seven days of the invasion, was shown also by Mr. Churchill and by Generals Marshall and Arnold and Admiral King after they visited the new front. Marshal Stalin, replying to a question put by the correspondent of *Pravda*, declared the operations were "a brilliant success," unparalleled in conception and grandiose in scale and masterly in execution. Simultaneously with the assault on the Normandy beaches, our pursuit of the retreating German Armies in Italy was continued relentlessly, and reports came from German sources of a huge allied armada poised on the Mediterranean coast of France. There came, too, the announcement of an offensive by the Red Armies upon Finland, and with that announcement a declaration by Secretary Hull that the Finnish Government is pro-Nazi. The purpose of this offensive is to remove a threat to the Russian flank, and to open the way around the north of Finland into Norway. Ready also to move are powerful Red Armies assembled on the eastern front.

Thus as General Eisenhower said in a message to the President, our operations in Normandy, vast and important as they are, are only part of the far larger pattern of assault upon Germany by the Russian Armies from the east and our forces from the Mediterranean. To meet these widely separated yet unified attacks, the German General Staff cannot afford unwise weakening in any sector, or assignment of reserves until certain where the main Anglo-American endeavor will be. Engaged in Normandy this week are known to have been thirteen German divisions, with more arriving. Our military authorities estimate that a total of from seventy to seventy-five divisions are guarding the great stretch of territory lying between southern France and Norway. Goering has been forced to shift his attenuated Luftwaffe, and to abandon airfields for which there no longer are planes available.

In view of this over-all situation, there is no surprise in Washington at reports that there are criminations and recriminations in the German High Command, with Field Marshal von Rundstedt assailing Field Marshal Rommel for the strategy which contemplated retention of the beaches at all cost, and the latter of his superior for refusal to throw in reserves to insure this aim. It is human when there is a miscarriage of plans for men to shift blame, and unquestionably this is what is transpiring in our enemy's ranks. It is only necessary to recall the criticism of Hitler for the invasion of Russia, and the changes in the Chief of the German General Staff in connection with Stalingrad and retirement from the Caucasus to the present Nazi line, to realize that disaster is accompanied by quarrels and quarrels by transfers. Rommel's prestige, so high before Alameln, dwindled even in German eyes as a result of his expulsion from, and the loss of his Army in North Africa, and his Normandy failure unless retrieved, which apparently he believed could have occurred had he been supplied with the reserves denied him by von Rundstedt, may well cause his sponsor, Hitler, to consider the advisability of his replacement.

While there are reports of dissension in the German ranks, nothing of that kind is occurring in the Allied High Command. It is rather in the political realm that there are differences, and these must be composed if the fruits of victory are to be garnered by the United Nations. French troops are fighting shoulder to shoulder with their Allies in Italy, but General de Gaulle and his Committee of French Liberation, are continuing to intrigue to realize their ambition to be the Government of France. Marshal Tito, to whom at Russia's instance the United States and Britain gave support as against General Mikaelovitch and his Serbians, has been forced to flee Yugo-Slavia, and the matter of his participation in the new Government King Peter was forming, has been held up, at least temporarily. Still to be achieved is unity in Greece in spite of the recent conference at Lebanon. But besides these unfortunate conditions, there is the unsatisfactory fact that four Governments-in-Exile have recognized the de Gaulle Committee as the Provisional Government of the French Republic. The Governments so acting are Poland, whose Prime Minister after conferring with the President, suggested Polish acquisition of Prussia and a part of Silesia as possible compensation for the surrender of territory to Russia; Belgium, whose King Leopold the Germans are said to have removed from Brussels because of their fear that he would become the center of an uprising; Czechoslovakia and Luxembourg. There is no doubt that responsible for their decision, was the feeling which has been growing among the smaller states, that the Big Three Powers contemplated their subordination in the post-war period, a feeling which Secretary Hull has consistently sought to eradicate by declaring that in the post-war peace and security organization to be formed, all nations whatever their strength, would have equality in sovereignty. To reassure them also in the matter of the restoration of that sovereignty has been one of the prime purposes of the policy being pursued in Italy. As to that country, the President when Rome was liberated, used this language: "The Italian people are capable of self-government. We do not lose sight of their virtues as a peace loving nation. We want and expect the help of the future Italy toward lasting peace." If the name France should be substituted for that of Italy in those sentences, that would express the determination of the President and the Secretary of State, and likewise it would apply to the other conquered nations, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland and so on. Undoubtedly realization of this fact is the reason why the Dutch and Norwegian Governments-in-Exile have so far failed to grant to de Gaulle the recognition he desires. Also helpful to better relations with the smaller states is the post-war peace and security plan which the President made public.

Our attitude toward France and de Gaulle's attitude toward the United States, have thus become of major importance. When the President stated last week that he expected de Gaulle to confer with him the last of this month or in July, there came from the latter's headquarters the statement that the General had no such plans. The President this week said he had not heard whether de Gaulle would accept his invitation for a conference, and the inference is that that leader wants to conduct his negotiations in London which is more disposed toward his recognition. But the least he could have done was to have expressed pleasure at the honor proposed to be paid him. Besides acting in this discourteous fashion to the President of the United States, the de Gaulle Committee has protested the Anglo-American action in printing invasion

frances for use by our troops without prior consultation with it. The President obliquely rebuked the Committee for the protest by asserting that there had been consultation with French authorities, and he added that issuance of the money was supported by international law, by the Hague Conventions and by decisions of our own Supreme Court. This brought forth a de Gaulle retort that France is being regarded as an enemy country. Yet, the President further explained that full accounts are being kept of all money printed so that appropriate adjustments may be made once a stable Government is erected in France. The value of the money is fixed at 50 francs for an American dollar, or 200 francs to the British pound. The President said that in order to avoid inflation, our troops are being encouraged to buy our war bonds, or send their pay home, are not permitted to buy rationed commodities or to eat in public restaurants, and are being told they can buy luxuries and semi-luxuries like candy, cigarettes and watches, in the Post Exchanges. The President estimates that our troops in Italy spent 16 per cent of their pay in liberated areas and in England only 25 per cent of their pay. Besides protesting against the use of American printed francs, the Committee on French Liberation has named military and civilian officials for areas to be liberated. General Eisenhower proposes to administer these areas through our own Civil Affairs officers, but he will give the de Gaulle representatives opportunity to administer them when he deems military security justifies it. Although it was expected de Gaulle would send several hundred specially trained French liaison officers to Normandy, only twenty were permitted to go. De Gaulle, however, visited the occupied area and received an ovation from the people. However, the attitude of the President toward the de Gaulle Committee has not changed. It will be for the French people themselves to determine what form of democratic Government they shall have when they are freed, and who shall be the leaders that comprise it.

While the French Committee and some of the Governments-in-Exile are engaged in a game that can only irritate the American people, there is a better understanding by neutrals of the extent of the relief we can give. Sweden finally has come to an agreement with us under which her sale of ball bearings to Germany will be substantially reduced. This will be accomplished by our purchase of most of the supply that has gone to the Reich for use in the construction of planes and tanks. Foreign Economic Administrator Crowley further reported to the President such economic victories as Turkey's stoppage of chrome shipments to Germany, Spain's reduction of the exportation of tungsten to that enemy, and Portugal's suspension of all shipments of wolfram (tungsten) to it. Eliminated also from Nazi use are the manganese deposits at Nikopol, recaptured by the Russians. The shortages in chrome and manganese which the Germans are experiencing, have increased their dependence upon nickel and molybdenum from the Balkan states, Finland and Norway, and as the President said the only way our enemy can be denied these ferro-alloys is by throwing them out of those countries.

Of interest to all our allies and the starving people of Europe is the passage by the Senate of the House bill appropriating \$3.9 billions to finance lend-lease, the Foreign Economic Administration, and UNRRA during the next fiscal year. It is estimated there are 136 million people in Europe who look to UNRRA to help them and help themselves in the wake of our liberating armies. Of our willingness to furnish relief, the people will be informed, and their reaction upon the governments-in-exile is likely to force those governments to be more disposed toward respect for our self-denying policies.

**Marine Corps**—A stock of the new style chevrons for Marine first sergeants is now available at the Philadelphia Depot and will be distributed to depots in the near future, Marine Corps headquarters has announced. Issue of the old style chevrons will be discontinued as soon as the supply of the new style is available. The new chevron is identical with that worn by line NCOs of the first pay grade except that a lozenge is inserted in the center of the bars and arcs.

Due to the discontinuance of the issue of white uniforms, except to enlisted personnel of the stewards branch serving in general officers' quarters or in officers' organized messes, summer uniforms will be worn by cooks and messmen. Sufficient summer uniforms should be issued to keep the men in clean uniforms, and uniforms should be laundered at government expense as was formerly the case with the white uniforms. White uniforms in the possession of cooks and messmen are to be retained and worn until no longer serviceable.

To meet a shortage of dining car waiters, authority has been given for use of enlisted personnel as waiters in cases where the dining car steward requests assistance. Enlisted men in such cases are selected for the duty by the officers in charge of troop movements and are to be paid a reasonable compensation by the dining car steward. Service personnel will be used as stewards only on troop trains where Marine personnel only are being served in the dining cars.

Tables of organization are to be changed only when experience proves that existing tables are not adequate, Marine Corps headquarters has instructed. Since T/Os are issued to permit all service agencies and echelons of command to plan for operations and procurement of armament, equipment and personnel, their value is impaired when they are changed frequently or changes are made as a result of experience gained in a local operation where identical conditions are not likely to be encountered in the future. A commander is empowered to employ the organizations and means provided him for a specific mission in the way he sees fit, and he may strengthen or reduce elements within his force as necessary. Such temporary readjustments are not sufficient grounds for changes in T/Os. However, Marine headquarters welcomes recommendations for changes in tables of organization. These will be filed for periodic consideration in the light of varied experience.

**Medical Department**—Although peak of officer training was reached at the beginning of the present fiscal year, "much training is still required to supply deficiencies and to provide specialties," Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Surgeon General of the Army, told a House appropriations subcommittee during hearings on the 1945 War Department appropriation bill.

Among the schools established, General Kirk stated, was an Army school of malarology in the Panama Canal Zone, courses in equipment maintenance and in optical repair at St. Louis, courses in anaesthesiology at ten Army hospitals, and a course for assistant to the battalion surgeon. Of the surgeons' assistant schools—previously discussed in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*—General Kirk said that specialized training has been provided for 2,000 medical administrative officers since November, qualifying these personnel to replace some 2,000 doctors.

Conversion of a number of station hospitals to general hospitals is planned, the Surgeon General stated. Otherwise, only minor new construction is planned for the coming fiscal year.

"As of 28 April 1944 in this country in general hospitals we had a total capacity of 105,000 beds, and a capacity of 261,000 beds in station hospitals occupied," General



Kirk continued. "These hospitals are similar to barracks and will be closed as the troops move out unless otherwise required to supplement general hospital beds, or if needed by the Veterans' Administration or Navy."

Earlier Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general, ASF, told the committee that Pine Camp, N. Y., had been transferred to the Veterans' Administration, and other camps are being inspected for transfer.

"There are on duty with the Army Air Forces 7,927 doctors of whom 3,956 are qualified flight surgeons or aviation medical examiners," Maj. Gen. David N. W. Grant, Air Surgeon, told the committee. The majority of the 3,348 on flight status are in overseas theaters, General Grant stated, declaring that flying status was limited to those actually requiring it.

**Army Ground Forces**—The Fifth War Loan Drive at the Army War College gained momentum during its second week with the issuance of the new \$10 "GI" bond for officers and enlisted men. Capt. J. W. Flory, in charge of the bond drive in the enlisted ranks, announced this week.

With colors flying and rifles glistening, troops of Headquarters, Army Ground Forces, and the special troops of the Army War College, paraded in review before Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, commanding general, and other high ranking officers of Army Ground Forces Thursday in celebration of Infantry Day.

Immediately preceding the review General McNair decorated four infantrymen, three who served in the South Pacific and the fourth who saw action in Siba Valley, during the Tunisian campaign, with the Combat Infantryman Badge. Those receiving the badges were Sergeant Michael Mandziuk, Pfc. Louis Raybin, Pvt. Charles E. Shoemaker, and Pfc. Charles R. Hudson.

General McNair addressed the troops, stressing the important part the Doughboy is playing in this global war.

The following named officers have reported to this headquarters for permanent duty: Col. Raymond C. Hamilton, Inf., assigned to the Ground Requirement Section; Lt. Col. Nathan G. Snyder, SC, assigned to the Ground Signal Section; 1st Lt. Norman B. Dodge, ADG, assigned to the Ground Adjutant General's Office.

Seven officers who have served in various theaters of operation held conferences with officers of Army Ground Forces in Washington this week. They are: Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, commanding general, AA Command; Col. John P. Eckert, FA, who served in the China, Burma, India theater of operations; Maj. Raymond C. Gardner, Inf., who served in Italy and was in the "big push" into Rome; Col. Zachery W. Moores, Inf.; Col. R. O. Montgomery, FA, former president of the AGF board in the European theater of operations; Lt. Col. Frederick O. Hartle, GSC, who served as an AGF observer in Italy; Col. Girard B. Troland, CE, former Engineer member of the AGF board in the South Pacific.

**ARMORED CENTER**—An experiment designed to find the absolute upper limit of heat and humidity at which men can live and fight with reasonable efficiency has been concluded at the Armored Medical Research Laboratory at Ft. Knox, Ky. Though the military purpose of the experiment must for the time being remain secret, Maj. William F. Ashe, Jr., under whose direction the tests were made, expressed satisfaction with the results and predicted that the laboratory findings would be of great benefit not only in the prosecution of the war, but to post-war industry as well. The Medical Research Laboratory is directly under Headquarters, Army Ground Forces.

Charged with seeing that armored equipment is kept in shape, Col. Fred W. Makinney, took over new duties as chief of the equipment and materiel section of the Armored Center. Colonel Makinney replaces Col. Thomas F. Taylor, who has been given a new assignment.

Col. W. W. Cornog, Jr., a graduate of West Point in 1924, has relinquished command of Combat Command B, of the 20th Armored Division, for a new undisclosed assignment.

**ARMORED SCHOOL**—Col. William T. Hamilton, former Trains Commander of the 1st Armored Division, has been appointed director of the Wheeled Vehicle Department, succeeding Col. Fred W. Makinney. Colonel Hamilton commanded the 1st Armored Division Trains in North Africa, as well as during the early months of the Italian campaign.

Lt. Col. John F. Franklin, Jr., took command of the Armored School Demonstration Regiment, succeeding Maj. George A. Cleaver. Colonel Franklin, a 33-year-old West Pointer with 10 years' service in cavalry units, came to the school directly from the South Pacific theater where he spent two years as a G-3 officer.

**ARMORED REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER**—Maj. Addish F. McGhee, special service and public relations officer, left recently to attend the Field Artillery School.

**ANTIAIRCRAFT COMMAND**—Brig. Gen. Frank C. McConnell, chief of staff, Antiaircraft Command, and Col. William L. McPherson, chief of the training division, G-3 Section, visited Mitchell Field, N. Y., last week to observe tactical field exercises conducted by CADTC.

Brig. Gen. Joseph E. Harriman, who has been assigned as commanding general

of the Antiaircraft Replacement Training Center, Ft. Bliss, Texas, visited this headquarters last week.

Brig. Gen. Clarence H. Schabacker, assistant chief of staff, G-3; Lt. Col. Vernon E. Harvey, and Maj. Ralph M. Langford, visited the Antiaircraft Replacement Training Center at Ft. Bliss, Texas, last week in connection with antiaircraft training.

**ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY SCHOOL**—Among recent visitors at the AAA School were Brig. Gen. James G. Devine, commanding general of an AAA Brigade at Camp Stewart, Ga.; Lt. Col. M. B. Raymond, assistant chief of staff, G-2, Antiaircraft Command; Col. William V. Davis, Developments Section, Antiaircraft Command; and Capt. A. R. T. Hunt, Canadian Army Staff, Washington, D. C.

**Army Air Forces**—Production of a new light bombardment plane, the A-26 Invader, described as an improvement of the A-20 Havoc, was announced 15 June. It is a product of the Douglas Aircraft Company.

The AAF is also obtaining a new fighter plane, the P-63 Kingcobra, described as a larger and improved version of the P-39 Airacobra. The P-63 is produced by Bell Aircraft Corp.

The AAF also revealed that the jet-propulsion plane produced by Bell Aircraft Corp. and powered by General Electric manufactured engines has been designated as the P-59A and given the name Alcomet.

The recently announced P-61 Black Widow now can be described as powered by two 2,000 horsepower Pratt and Whitney engines and equipped with four-bladed Hamilton Standard propellers. This twin fuselage, twin tail craft weighs over 25,000 pounds, is armed with 20-mm cannon and .50 caliber machine guns and carries the latest night fighting devices. Its crew is two or three men.

Combat pilots and air crews of the AAF returning from action overseas now receive a thorough course of indoctrination in the principles of flying safety before they are reassigned to active flying duty in this country. These courses, including a review of regulations governing aircraft operation in the United States and air traffic rules, have just been inaugurated by trained personnel at the three AAF redistribution stations for returning combat personnel at Atlantic City, N. J., Miami Beach, Fla., and Santa Monica, Calif., at the direction of General Henry H. Arnold, commanding general of the AAF. Supervising the program is the Office of Flying Safety, headed by Col. George C. Price.

Brig. Gen. Myron R. Wood has been assigned as commander of the Ninth Air Force Service Command, it was announced 12 June in London.

He succeeds former Maj. Gen. Henry J. F. Miller, who was recently reduced to the rank of lieutenant colonel and returned to the United States. Before assuming his present command General Wood was director of administrative services for the Air Service Command of the United States Strategic Air Force in Europe.

Col. William D. Tipton has been appointed commander of Peterson Field, Colorado Springs, Colo. Colonel Tipton was formerly executive officer of the field. He succeeds Lt. Col. Wallace S. Dawson, who has been assigned to another station.

Maj. Gen. O. P. Echols, Assistant Chief of Air Staff, Materiel, Maintenance and Distribution, appearing before a House subcommittee on the Military Establishment Appropriation Bill, said:

"The production of helicopters has not been quite as rapid as we have anticipated. We ran into a certain amount of rotor vibration, which has taken some time to solve. We are carrying on some experimental work on helicopters which is still in the design stage, and we had hoped this year to more or less emphasize the experimental work on larger helicopters."

The original estimate as submitted to the Bureau of the Budget, said General Echols, contained a request for 1,200 additional helicopters. Speaking of their lifting power, he said:

"We have a new helicopter which has a lifting power approximately one-third

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Two Sixth Air Force Fighter Command pilots recently crashed head-on in mid-air and parachuted safely to earth from altitudes of 500 and 1,000 feet. The pilots, Capt. William S. Chairsell and 1st Lt. James R. Paley, were uninjured. They are believed to be the only pilots in the Panama Canal Department to have survived such an accident. Both came down in thick jungle and were guided out by messages dropped from a third plane.

**AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND**—All Army air transport services within the continental United States will be performed with military facilities and personnel of the ATC before the end of the year, the War Department has announced.

Conversion from contract service to military operation has started and will be continued gradually throughout the year. Contracts with the airlines for the operation of overseas services will be continued.

**AIR SURGEON**—A specially organized unit of five flight surgeons and eight enlisted men made medical history in Burma by bringing hospital-type care almost into the front lines. This unit, aided by five other enlisted men, ran what amounted to a small hospital, operated first aid stations in the field and participated in all airborne expeditions.

The story, comprising the medical chapter in the adventures of Col. Philip Cochran's First Air Commando Force in Burma, was told by Maj. Robert C. Page, the command surgeon. Military necessity, said Major Page, was final authority for everything done in Colonel Cochran's outfit, and presented the opportunity for testing the idea that a special unit of trained specialists with a few highly trained enlisted technicians could bring hospital-type care to the front lines.

Major Page's specialists were: Capt. Peter A. Reirson, Capt. Weldon O. Murphy, Capt. Donald C. Tulloch and Capt. Cortez F. Enloe. A 36-bed base was established in a tea planter's cottage in Assam not far from the Japanese lines and more than 200 miles from the nearest Army general hospital. All equipment was brought in by air. Thirty per cent of the Air Commandos were hospitalized at the station at some time during the three months' mission, but at the end of that time 92 per cent of the entire force were fit for further duty.

**Naval Aeronautics**—The Navy has filed with the Production Executive Committee of the War Production Board notice of its intention to cutback production of the Conestoga cargo plane manufactured by the E. G. Budd Manufacturing Co. The cutback was approved by the committee 13 June.

The Navy has discussed with the Army the possibility of using the facilities freed by the cutback for the production of high-priority artillery shell and other ammunition components for the Army. The Army cancelled its contract for 600 Conestogas, while the Navy cutback amounts to approximately 175 planes, leaving only 25 of the total original contract of 800 to be produced. However, it is said that production has lagged seriously, only four having been delivered thus far. The Navy's needs for cargo transports will be met by the delivery of lower cost Douglas R4D transport planes available from the large-scale Douglas production for the Army.

Lt. J. D. Gillian, USNR, and Lt. C. A. Macatee, III, USNR, have been cited by the Secretary of the Navy for making an emergency flight across the Atlantic with American shells for French warships which had run out of ammunition during action off Italy. The citations are the first awarded to pilots of the Naval Air Transport Service.

The two pilots flew two four engine-Douglas R5D transports, loaded with shells in response to an emergency radio call from an east coast airport in Bizerte. French warships bombarding German shore positions to support American troops in the Italian campaign were running short of ammunition and no shells fitting their guns were available in the area. It was found that American six-inch shells, with slight adjustment, could be used. Several tons of the shells arrived in time to avert interruption of the bombardment.

**Coast Artillery**—The National Defense Research Committee, at the suggestion of Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, chief of Coast Artillery, have studied, developed and delivered a rocket target suitable for gunnery training of AA automatic weapons personnel. The Rocket Target, Antiaircraft, M2, now being used, fills a need for a target which simulates low flying, fast planes.

AAA training centers are using the rocket targets at the rate of thousands per month. Released from a hidden launcher, the targets are the best possible training

as they dive toward the trainees. They are often used in conjunction with target planes flying over a combat course where gunners man vehicular mounted automatic weapons.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts**—Lt. Comdr. Roy G. Buck, SC, USN, assistant Officer-in-Charge of the Clothing Division, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, was named counsellor of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at a meeting of some 200 members last week in New York City.

While in New York, Lt. Comdr. Buck attended a War Production Board conference. On 27 June, he will deliver an address at ceremonies honoring the presentation of an Army-Navy "E" Award to the H. J. Freezer Company, York, Pa., shirt manufacturers for the Navy.

A class of 46 Officers of the Supply Corps on 12 June started as the first class of the newly-created Naval Supply Operational Training Center, Naval Supply Depot, Bayonne, N. J.

The school—established 30 March 1944 by the Secretary of the Navy for developing, coordinating and promulgating information relative to the latest practices in the field of Supply operations and of training personnel in the practical performance of supply operations—will furnish the first class with a three-week course. Subjects will include: Materials Handling Engineering, Types of Material Handling Equipment, Unit Loads, Carloading, Warehousing, Shiploading, Stevedoring, Packing and Packaging, Administrative Control and Air Cargo.

The new unit is being directed by Comdr. Henry Halpern, (SC), USNR, former head of the Naval Ammunition School (Palletizing) at Hingham, Mass. For the time being, he is being assisted in the instruction of the classes by three specialists formerly attached to the school at Hingham.

In addition, certain practical phases of the instruction will be handled by specialists from the Field Operations Branch, Stock Division, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery**—Appointment of senior malaria-indoctrination officers to establish and supervise district or area malaria indoctrination programs has been recommended to naval and marine forces by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The bureau, it was stated, considers malaria indoctrination organization and uniformity of instruction to be of paramount importance.

The senior malaria-indoctrination officers, who are preferably to be qualified staff medical officers, are charged with designation of qualified local malaria-indoctrination officers in all commands where personnel are in training for or are awaiting assignment to malarious areas. The senior M-I officer also is to distribute educational material and report organization outline, instruction of personnel and progress to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Senior malaria-indoctrination officers are to perform such duties in addition to their current assignments.

**Field Artillery**—Eight officers have been newly assigned to the Staff and Faculty of the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to serve as instructors in the various departments. The officers and their assignments are: Department of Communication—Capt. Robert F. Fagerberg, 1st Lt. Warson S. Garrard and 2nd Lt. Patt E. Eddings, Jr. Department of Gunnery—Capt. Robert S. Harper, 1st Lt. Mayer Rosenfield and 2nd Lt. James P. Anderson. Department of Combined Arms—Capt. Sidney H. Browne. Department of Materiel—1st Lt. William E. Bergen.

The Field Artillery School welcomed its fourth new battalion in two weeks as the 395th FA battalion arrived from Camp Chaffee, Ark., to take part in field exercises for the school. Commanded by Lt. Col. James E. Norvel, Muskogee, Okla., the new battalion has been assigned to the 408th FA group. Maj. John R. Hector, Los Angeles, Calif., is executive officer of the battalion, Maj. Robert A. Norman, Oklahoma City, Okla., is S-3, and Lt. Herman E. Wrenn, Wilmette, Ill., is adjutant. Capt. Raymond L. V. Pearson, Cliffside Park, N. J., is commanding officer of Battery "A"; Capt. Adam T. Moncure, Woodstock, N. Y., commands Battery "B"; Capt. Robert S. Colquhoun, Cleveland, Ohio, commands Battery "C"; Capt. Ross E. Jensen, Spokane, Wash., commands Service battery, and Lt. Harold E. Young, Detroit, Mich., commands Headquarters battery.

Col. Paul C. Boylan, who was 3rd Infantry Division artillery executive officer in North Africa, Sicily and Italy, has replaced Col. Charles A. Pyle as director of Combined Arms in the Field Artillery School.

A veteran of North Africa, Tunisia, Sicily, Salerno and the Anzio beachhead, and recipient of the Silver Star, Col. Homer P. Dittmore, IGD, has assumed the duties of inspector general of the Field Artillery School, replacing Col. Frederic A. Metcalf who left for a new station in California.

**Bureau of Ships**—The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Mary Nimitz, daughter of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, as the sponsor to christen the new destroyer Buck. The Buck is under construction at the Bethlehem Steel Co., San Francisco, Calif.

The destroyer Thomas E. Fraser, christened in honor of the late Comdr. Thomas E. Fraser, USN, was launched 10 June at the yards of the Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, Maine. Commander Fraser's widow was sponsor.

The 10,000-ton Dauphin, first of a series of four auxiliary transport attack ships, was launched 10 June at the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point yard, Baltimore, Md. The vessel was sponsored by Miss Betty Conway, daughter of Capt. Granville Conway, deputy administrator for the War Shipping Administration.

The LSM-212, launched 10 June at the yards of the Dravo Corporation, Wilmington, Del., was christened by Miss Elizabeth Davis Watt, 13-year-old daughter of Capt. Richard M. Watt, USN.

**New Weapons of Warfare**—An incendiary bomb which scatters jellied gasoline which sticks to the target was demonstrated at Bayway, N. J., 13 June. The bomb resulted from Chemical Research Service requesting the National Defense Research Committee, an arm of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, to develop one superior to the standard German incendiary. NDRC financed the project and assigned the job to Standard Oil Development Company. Representatives of these participants and high ranking officers of Chemical Warfare Service, including Brig. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief for field operations, attended the demonstration. The oil incendiary is a small bomb resembling a piece of hexagonal pipe. It is packed with 2½ pounds of jellied gasoline which is ejected from the rear of the bomb in a cheese-cloth sock that has been set afire. This sock is shot out with force enough to send it nearly 300 feet, and spreads the sticky flaming substance on whatever it hits. In actual bombing it is released in clusters up to 60 which break into individual bombs as they leave the plane.

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Also demonstrated was a flamethrower using thickened fuel and a smoke generator used to hide bombing objectives from the enemy and to screen troop movements. The M1-A1 flamethrower can lay effective fire on targets at a distance of 180 feet. The smoke mixture used in the smoke generators has a petroleum base and is ejected at the rate of 1,100 feet a second. Two quarts of the liquid can be generated to cover an average city block.

A new weapon, used in the landings on the Normandy coast, was disclosed this week by the British. A large glider, known as the Hamilcar, it is said to have a greater wingspread than that of a Lancaster four-engined bomber. Light tanks were carried by the glider in the invasion operation. Reports stated that it is towed by a heavy bomber.

**Signal Corps**—Col. Maurice P. Chadwick, former Chief, Equipment Coordination Branch, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, has been designated Chief, Quality Control Division, Signal Corps Ground Signal Agency, at Bradley Beach, N. J., succeeding Col. Robert W. Raynsford, who has been assigned to the Engineering and Technical Service, Office of the Chief Signal Officer. At the time of the bombing of Pearl Harbor, Col. Chadwick was divisional signal officer there. He remained in Hawaii another year and then went to Gaudalcanal where he served for four months. Col. Raynsford was military attache at Vichy, France, in 1940 and 1941, and for the next two years was in the European Theater of Operations.

Lt. Col. John H. Russell, former Chief, Stock Control Branch, Distribution Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, has been designated Chief, Issue Branch of the same Division. Lt. Col. Daniel A. McKeever has been designated new Chief of Stock Control Branch.

Capt. W. A. Reardon has been designated Chief, Requirements Service Branch, Requirements Division, succeeding Maj. Lawrence L. Peterson who has been assigned overseas.

Conveying "the thanks of the entire Signal Corps" to the Radio Manufacturers Association at a recent meeting of that organization in Chicago, Maj. Gen. William H. Harrison, Chief of the Procurement and Distribution Service, declared that in no field of production "has there been anything more striking than the achievement of the electronic design and manufacturing groups."

"Today," General Harrison continued, "the United States Army—its planes, its tanks, its fixed stations, its mobile forces—all are adequately equipped with the most modern Signal equipment—and thanks to the genius of the laboratories and engineering groups this equipment outstrips that of the enemies in dependability, flexibility, range, and general performance."

A Signal Corps artist using a Signal Corps theme won the first prize award in the service men's art contest held recently at the National Catholic Community Center in New York City. Judges selected "Get the Message Through," the work of Sgt. Charles Aramando, Headquarters Company, 803d Regiment, Fort Monmouth, N. J., as the outstanding contribution. The drawing depicts signalmen in battle and the titular phrase embodies the scope and purpose of the Army's communications men. At a later showing of service men's art, conducted on Staten Island, Aramando's work was again given recognition as being among the best in that exhibit.

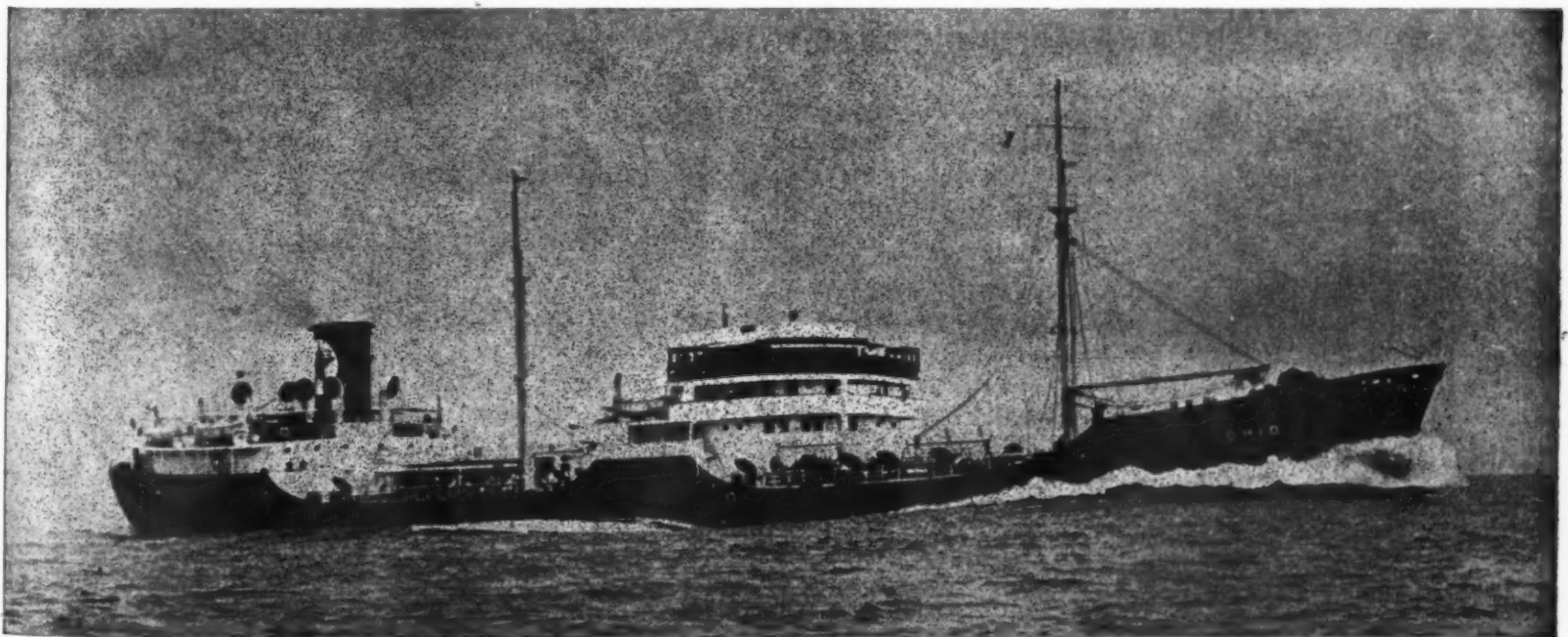
**New Log Books**—Distribution of the revised rough deck log book, form NavPers 130,

and the smooth log, forms NavPers 134, 135, 136 and 137, was begun by the Bureau of Navy Personnel on 5 May. Use of the revised log forms should be begun on the first day of the calendar month next following date of receipt, the Bureau has stated. Initial distribution of form NavPers 130 is intended to be an adequate supply for two months based on average use. In addition, a like quantity of form NavPers 130 was to be distributed on or about 15 June. The 5 May distribution of the smooth log forms is intended to be an adequate supply for four months.

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## U. S. War Communiques (Continued from Page 1251)

Isles St. Marcouf and drove them off. Spotting for these ships was carried out both by aircraft and military forward observation officers who had been landed with the assault troops.

HMS Belfast (Capt. F. R. Parhan, DSO, RN), wearing the flag of Rear Admiral F. H. G. Dalrymple-Hamilton, CB, and HMS Frobisher (Capt. J. F. W. Walter Montford, RN), have done considerable execution on enemy concentrations. This morning (Friday) HMS Frobisher neutralized two enemy batteries and destroyed an ammunition dump.

### No. 9, 10 June

American troops have captured Isigny. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, the disembarkation of further men and material was uninterrupted.

Withstanding heavy enemy attacks delivered yesterday morning by infantry and armor, British and Canadian troops stood firm in the Caen area. Our forces have made contact with strong enemy forces near Conde-sur-Seulles. There is continuous fighting in other sectors.

Adverse weather during daylight yesterday confined our air activity to limited patrols over the immediate battle area and to coastal aircraft operations. An enemy destroyer driven ashore off Bata in the Brest Peninsula earlier in the day by naval surface forces was attacked and left a smoldering hulk.

One enemy aircraft was shot down twenty miles off Brest by anti-E-boat patrols flown over western Channel waters.

Last night a strong force of heavy bombers, eight of which are missing, attacked enemy airfields at Fiers, Rennes, Laval and Le Mans in northwestern France and the railway center at Etampes. Light bombers pounded enemy communications in the rear of the battle zone. Weather conditions remained unfavorable.

Night fighters and intruder aircraft shot down four enemy planes over the beachhead.

Coastal aircraft are cooperating with naval surface forces in a vigorous offensive against U-boats which are threatening to attack our lines of communication in the assault area.

### No. 10, 10 June

Allied progress continues along the whole of the beachhead. Treveries is in our hands.

On the eastern sector severe fighting is in progress against strong enemy armored forces. In the Cherbourg peninsula our advanced patrols are west of the main railway in several places. In the Carentan sector heavy fighting continues.

Intensive air operations in support of our

ground and naval forces were resumed this morning in better weather. Heavy bombers attacked enemy airfields in Brittany and Normandy. Their fighter escort remained in the zone of operations, straining enemy armor and transport. Other fighters attacked similar targets over a wide area.

Our medium bombers and their fighter escorts twice attacked targets close behind the enemy. These included road and rail transport, troop and tank concentrations, bridges and communications centers. Widespread air cover was maintained over our beaches and the Channel.

Few enemy fighters were seen but flak was heavy at many points. According to reports so far received three enemy aircraft have been destroyed. Seven of our fighters are missing.

Further troop-carrying and support operations to our forward formations were completed during the morning.

Allied warships have maintained their activity on the eastern and western flanks of the assault area in support of our ground forces.

Last night enemy E-boats operated to the west of the assault area. They were intercepted by light coastal forces under the command of Lieutenant Collins, RN, and a number of brief engagements ensued. Some damage was inflicted on the enemy. Neither damage nor casualties were sustained by our forces.

Enemy patrol vessels heading toward the assault area this morning were attacked off Jersey by our coastal aircraft, which also dispersed a cluster of E-boats.

An unsuccessful attack was made by enemy aircraft on an Allied merchant convoy. One of the enemy was destroyed by gunfire from HMS Wanderer (Lieut. Comdr. R. D. Whitney, RN). There was no damage to the convoy or its escort.

### No. 11, 11 June

As the result of an armored thrust British troops have reached Tilly-sur-Seulles. Naval guns yesterday lent effective support to our advance in this sector.

Farther west, American forward troops are everywhere south of the flooded areas in the Lower Aure Valley. High ground between Isigny and Carentan also has been taken by American forces.

In the vicinity of Caen, the enemy has made no progress against our positions, despite continuous and vigorous attacks.

To the northwest of Carentan we have crossed the Merderet River, and, overcoming enemy resistance, have made further progress.

(Continued on Next Page)



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## U. S. War Communiques (Continued from Preceding Page)

Allied aircraft pounded road and rail targets yesterday and last night.

Heavy day bombers attacked air fields and inflicted considerable damage to rolling stock, bridges and armored vehicles. Thirteen enemy aircraft were destroyed.

After escorting the bombers, formations of fighters attacked road and rail traffic, destroying an ammunition train. From these operations twenty-three fighters are missing.

Medium bombers, sometimes flying at 200 feet in the absence of enemy air opposition, bombed and strafed field guns and armored vehicles. Considerable damage was inflicted in the Falaise and St. Lo areas.

Fighter-bombers and fighters attacked rail yards at ground level. At Avranches armored vehicles and a train were targets. In these operations fifteen enemy fighters were destroyed.

Last night heavy bombers attacked rail centers at Orleans, Dreux, Acheres and Versailles. There was strong opposition, and six German aircraft were destroyed. Twenty bombers are missing.

Our night fighters were active and six German bombers were destroyed, five of them over the battle area.

No. 12, 11 June

Good progress has been made on the right. Our troops are now fighting in the outskirts of Montebourg. To the southwest of the town we have held enemy counter-attacks attempting to stop our advance west of the main Cherbourg Railway.

American troops have liberated Lisson and have advanced several miles southward on a broad front.

In the vicinity of Tilly-sur-Seuilles there is heavy fighting. The enemy has strong armored forces in this area and is stubbornly resisting our advance along the River Senne.

A particularly effective bombardment was carried out in this area by HMS Argonaut (Capt. T. E. W. L. Longley-Cook, CBE, RN) and HMS Orion (Capt. J. P. Gornall, RN). Allied warships also gave support to the armies yesterday by bombarding mobile batteries and enemy concentrations.

This morning the Allied air forces continued their supporting operations in spite of adverse weather. Strong forces of heavy day bombers attacked airfields, bridges, gun positions, and other targets ranging from the battle area to the vicinity of Paris. Objectives in the Pas-de-Calais were also bombed. They were escorted by a strong force of fighters which attacked enemy tanks and lines of communication.

Medium bombers, fighter-bombers and fighters attacked many targets behind the battle area, including two railway bridges over the River Vire, military trains, railway sheds and yards, armored cars, and troop concentrations; fighters maintained patrols over the battle area and shipping in the Channel. There was little enemy opposition in the air, though intense flak was met at some points.

Seaborne supplies are arriving at a satisfactory rate.

Enemy E-boats were active again during the night and a number of brisk gun actions ensued, during which one of the enemy was destroyed. Several of the enemy were damaged by gunfire before they evaded the pursuit.

Early this morning our coastal aircraft attacked enemy E-boats off Ostend and left two of them on fire.

No. 13, 12 June

The American advance east of the Vire River has continued into the Forest of Cerisy. In the Cherbourg Peninsula enemy mobile batteries have been under heavy fire from Allied warships and some further progress has been made west of the inundated valley of the Merderet River. Intense fighting against German armor continues in the Tilly-sur-Seuilles area.

Air operations were curtailed sharply after midday yesterday when cloud and rain obscured much of the battle area.

After escorting heavy day bombers our fighters joined fighter-bombers and rocket-firing fighters in attacking all tanks, rail centers and road and rail traffic, including several hundred railroad cars, tanks and armored vehicles.

From these operations twenty-four aircraft, including three heavy bombers, are missing. During the night heavy bombers strafed rail centers at Nantes, Evreux and Tours and a railroad bridge at Massy-Palaiseau, south of Paris.

Allied medium and light bombers and rocket-firing aircraft hammered rolling stock, a ferry terminal and road transport. Intruder aircraft operated with success over enemy airfields in The Netherlands and France.

No. 14, 12 June

The fusion of our beachheads is now complete and a coastal strip some sixty miles long is firmly in our hands. Its depth is being increased steadily.

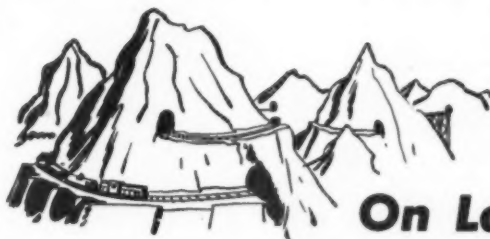
Slight advances were made east of Caen. American troops in the Cherbourg Peninsula have made further penetrations to the north and west. Additional road crossings over the coastal inundations are in our hands. Further east the enemy was driven from the

(Please turn to Page 1260)

# G.E. Salutes

THE MEN IN THE SERVICES

## SUPPLIES GET THROUGH...



On Land

One part of the long supply route to Russia via the Near East is the Trans-Iranian Railroad from Bandar Shah to Teheran. It goes up nearly all the time, climbing one mile in 150 miles, and has 135 tunnels in that distance.

For two years Alco-G.E. diesel-electric locomotives have hauled most of the equipment moving over this route. They are making 650-mile runs without servicing stops, despite blistering sandstorms and freezing mountain winds.

Through all this the diesel-electrics have required only periodic inspection and normal maintenance. They have been adequately cared for by natives, trained and supervised by American railroaders working with limited equipment.



On Sea

Sheltered harbors with docks and unloading equipment are seldom waiting to meet landing craft as they bring men and equipment to an invasion beachhead. But enemy fire may be waiting instead. That's why landing craft have to get as close to shore as possible, deposit their precious cargo quickly, and make a getaway.

There is no time to be lost, for example, while an LST boat opens its large doors and spews out its landing ramp to provide a passageway for the tanks.

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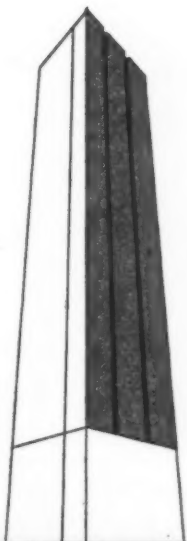
Hear the General Electric radio programs: "The G-E All-girl Orchestra" Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, every weekday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS

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**A**N interesting gathering Sunday was that complimenting Miss Ann Kirk, daughter of the Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Norman T. Kirk, and her fiancé, Maj. Harry Lentz Willard, AUS, who are to be married today. The host and hostess were Col. and Mrs. John S. Cook who entertained at cocktails. Yesterday, the last pre-nuptial party was that given by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George R. Callender who had a buffet supper following the wedding rehearsal. Mrs. Frank M. Taylor, jr., had to cancel a picnic supper for Miss Kirk and Maj. Willard, when she received word that her husband, Major Taylor had arrived in California from overseas. She hurried out to the west coast, but returned in mid-week to Washington and will be an attendant at the wedding today.

The Deputy Surgeon General and Mrs. George F. Lull were hosts at a pre-nuptial party for the wedding couple of today last Saturday evening.

Among parties complimenting wedding couples was that at which Capt. and Mrs. Charles Godwin Moore were hosts for Capt. Charles B. McVay, III, USN, and his bride who before 3 June was Miss Louise Nierce Clayton, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Ash Clayton of Washington. Captain McVay is the son of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles B. McVay, jr., and they are making their home at 2126 Connecticut Ave., Washington.

Mrs. John G. Hill, wife of Colonel Hill, is settled for the duration in an apartment at 2730 Ordway Street, N. W., in Washington, D. C. She has just returned from paying a visit to her son, Cadet John Gillespie Hill, jr., who has just completed his plebe year at the U. S. Military Academy and will join her and his eight year old sister, Jocelyn, this week for his furlough.

Col. Hill, whose classmates celebrated their twentieth reunion at West Point this year is now in England, where he went last December following his graduation from the Army-Navy Staff College. On his arrival in England, he was decorated by General Omar Bradley with the Legion of Merit awarded him for his work in Alaska as assistant chief of staff-G-1 for General Simon B. Buckner. Colonel Hill served in Alaska from June 1940 until July 1943.

Mrs. Hugh A. Drum, Mrs. Irving J.



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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS



**MRS. LOUIE GEORGE GAMBLE**, who before her recent marriage to Lt. Gamble, AC, USA, was Miss Elizabeth Green Fray, daughter of Col. John M. Fray, USA, commandant of cadets, Virginia Military Academy, and Mrs. Fray.

Phillipson, Mrs. Thomas A. Terry, Mrs. George Grunert and Mrs. Kenneth P. Lord are sponsors of the auction for the benefit of the Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy which is to hold a sale of donated jewelry and art treasures 27 June at the Plaza Art Galleries, in New York.

Col. Samuel S. Auchincloss, a member of General Douglas MacArthur's staff, has returned to this country after twenty-three months service and is with his family at Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

Mrs. Howard C. Train, who is living at 11 Grafton St., Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C., is expecting Rear Admiral Train to return from overseas, where he has been commandant of the Panama Sea Frontier and Fifteenth Naval District since last October. His post has been taken over by Capt. Ellis Stone. Capt. Stone's wife, Grace Zaring Stone wrote "The Bitter Tea of General Yen" and later, under the nom de plume of Ethel Vance, the novel "Escape."

Mrs. Train has with her two daughters, Mrs. Amos T. Hathaway, and Mrs. Davis S. Wilson, both wives of naval officers on duty in the Pacific area. Rear Admiral Train, former director of Naval Intel-

(Please turn to Page 1260)

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### Weddings and Engagements

**B**RIG. Gen. Burton Oliver Lewis, Transportation Corps, USA, and Mrs. Lewis announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Clifton, to Cadet Rolfe Louis Hillman, jr.

Miss Lewis graduated from the Holton Arms School and is a member of the Junior League of Washington. Cadet Hillman, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Rolfe Louis Hillman of Emory, Va., is now a member of the first class of the United States Military Academy.

Capt. Frank G. Fahrion, USN, and Mrs. Fahrion, Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Yates, to Ens. George Peabody Steele II, USN, son of Capt. James M. Steele, USN and Mrs. Steele, of Washington, D. C. Miss Fahrion was graduated from Holton-Arms School, Washington, D. C., on 2 June 1944, and Ensign Steele was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy on 7 June, 1944.

Capt. Howard Douglas McIntosh, USN, and Mrs. McIntosh, announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Nell, to Ens. Allen Johnston Gilmore, USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gilmore, of Greenwich, Conn.

Miss McIntosh was graduated recently from the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr, Pa. Ensign Gilmore was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in the class of 1945.

The wedding will take place in the Naval Academy Chapel at Annapolis on 15 July.

Lt. Samuel D. Moyer, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Moyer announce the engagement of their daughter, Frances Margaret, to Dr. Ellet Haller Drake of the U. S. Public Health Service, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Drake of Lincoln, Neb.

In Santa Monica, Calif., last Saturday 11 June, Lt. William Bruce Arnold, son of Gen. and Mrs. Henry H. Arnold married Miss Barbara Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. Douglas, the ceremony taking place in the garden of the bride's home and the Rev. W. N. Pier-son, rector of St. Augustine's Episcopal Church officiating.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her matron of honor was Mrs. Leon Lyons of Los Angeles.

Lt. Hanford Lockwood, 3rd, a West Point classmate of the bridegroom, was his best man.

They will live in Riverside, near Camp Haan, where Lieutenant Arnold is stationed with the Coast Artillery.

Miss Adrienne Warner, daughter of Mrs. Natalie A. Warner of Washington, became the bride of Lt. James B. Bandy, jr., AC, son of the States Attorney of South Dakota. Mr. James B. Bandy and Mrs. Bandy, in the Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., 7 June, with Col. Clayton Wheat officiating.

The bride, clad in a diaphanous gown of white net with veil of tulle, was given in marriage by Mr. L. P. Courshon of

Bronxville, uncle of the bridegroom. Her maid of honor was Miss Patricia Follette of Wellesley, Mass. Lt. James Courshon was his cousin's best man.

The young couple emerged from the chapel under the traditional crossed swords and received the congratulations of their friends at a reception at the hotel.

After a honeymoon jaunt, they will await the assignment to duty of Lt. Bandy, who was graduated with the class at West Point the day before his wedding.

His bride attended the Maret French School in Washington, Middlebury College in New England, graduated from George Washington University, and was studying for a M. A. when she married. She is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

The wedding of Miss Elisabeth Green Fray, daughter of Col. John M. Fray, commandant of cadets, Virginia Military Institute, and Mrs. Fray, to Lt. Louis George Gamble, USAAF, son of Lt.-Col. George D. Gamble, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Gamble, of Morehead, N. C., was solemnized Saturday, 10 June at the home of the bride.

The bride who was given in marriage by her father, wore a wedding gown of brocaded silk marquisette. Her finger tip veil of illusion was caught with orange blossoms and her flowers were a bouquet of white orchids, gardenias and stephanotis.

Lt. James Wesley Weathers, USA, classmate of the bridegroom, was the best man. The ushers were Lt. John Hart, AUS, and Capt. Thomas Moncure. A reception followed the ceremony.

The bride is a graduate of Lexington, Va., High School and Salem Academy, Winston-Salem, N. C., and attends Randolph-Macon College, where she is a member of the Delta Delta Delta sorority.

Lieutenant Gamble attended The Citadel, Charleston, S. C., before entering the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., where he was graduated 6 June.

The New Post chapel at Fort Sill was the setting Sunday afternoon, 4 June, at 3 o'clock of the wedding of Miss Betty Jane Pittman, daughter of Lt. and Mrs. Charles L. Pittman, to Col. James A. Samouce, executive officer of the 31st FA Brigade.

Miss Pittman, whose father is commanding officer of the Fourth Battalion, Field Artillery School detachment, is a graduate of Lawton High School and attended St. Mary's Academy. She has been living with her parents at 1709 Oak, Lawton.

Colonel Samouce, a member of a prominent Russian family, is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy and has been stationed in Hawaii and Alaska besides various posts in the United States. His father, the late John A. Samouce, was a graduate of the University of St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) and held the rank of colonel in the Imperial Russian army.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Maj. Morris Lively, post chaplain. Mrs. C. M. Hand, wife of Maj. C. M. Hand of the Motor Transport department, was matron of honor, and Col. Inglis acted as best man.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Other members of her party included Mrs. W. H. Bach, wife of Major Bach of the Combined Arms department, OAC; Mrs. J. E. Gaston, wife of Major Gaston, Combined Arms department, OAC; Mrs. M. F. Holian, wife of Lieutenant Holian, Animal Transport Bn., Field Artillery School Detachment Headquarters, and Miss Viola Little, Lawton.

Ushers were Col. E. C. Norman, commanding officer, 408th Field Artillery Group; Col. E. M. Edmonson, Executive of OAC Combined Arms Department; Col. J. R. Wheaton, director Communi-

(Please turn to Page 1260)

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## Posts and Stations

WEST POINT, N. Y.  
13 June 1944

Many former graduates returned to the Academy to celebrate June Week. The oldest class represented was 1880; attending were C. J. Bailey and G. H. Morgan. Next, 1881 was represented by H. C. Hodges, Jr., and J. T. Kerr. Mr. J. C. L. Rogge and General Ryan comprised the class of 1890, 1891, 1892, and 1893 were each attended by one member, respectively, J. J. Bradley, S. B. Arnold, and A. H. McManus.

The Class of 1894 celebrated its fiftieth (50) reunion with fourteen members present. Those assembled at West Point were: Mr. B. Ames of Boston, Mass., Col. M. K. Averill, Ret., Col. W. J. Barden, Ret., Mr. W. Brown of New Milford, Conn., Maj. Gen. F. S. Cochen, Ret., Col. A. C. F. Crain, Ret., Mr. W. T. Flower of Akron, Ohio, Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins, Ret., Col. W. B. Ladue, Ret., Col. F. P. O'Hern, Ret., Maj. Gen. J. F. Preston, Ret., Brig. Gen. O. B. Rosenbaum, Ret., Col. A. E. Sadton, Ret., Maj. Gen. C. C. Williams, Ret.

The Class of 1899 celebrated its forty-fifth reunion with a class dinner at the Officers Club on Monday 5 June. Among those present were: Brig. Gen. S. T. Ansell, Ret., Col. C. B. Clark, Ret., Brig. Gen. E. H. Humphrey, Ret., Maj. Gen. L. B. Kromer, Ret., Col. W. Kelly, Ret., Mr. R. L. Armstrong, Mr. F. W. Johnson, Mr. W. M. Jordan, Mr. H. A. Robichon, Col. Clifton C. Carter, Ret., Lt. Gen. Embick, Col. Van Duyne, General C. D. Herron, Ret., General Kerr and Mr. G. W. Bunnell.

Those returning to West Point in celebration of their fortieth reunion, 1904, were: Maj. Gen. W. Bryden, Lt. Col. A. D. Budd, Maj. Gen. R. W. Danford, Lt. Col. N. M. Diller, Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, Col. J. J. Grace, Col. Caff, Col. L. B. Moody, Brig. Gen. D. C. Cabbison, Mr. Chambers, Maj. Gen. C. F. Thompson, Col. B. C. McDonald, Maj. Gen. Phillipson, Col. R. P. L. Harbald, Mr. C. Jensenold, Brig. Gen. J. J. Kingsmore, Col. D. McColl, Col. J. A. Mack, Brig. Gen. H. J. Reilly. This class also held their reunion dinner at the Officers Club on Monday, June 5th.

The Class of 1909 recalled four former graduates to the Academy for its thirty-fifth reunion: Brig. Gen. E. H. Mark, Brig. Gen. Van Deusen, Col. Purdon, and Col. North, retired.

The thirtieth reunion of the Class of 1914 was upheld by the presence at the Academy of: Lt. Gen. B. B. Somervell, Col. J. B. Haskell, and Mr. Ahern.

The Class of 1919 celebrated its twenty-fifth reunion with a stag dinner at the Officers Club on Monday evening, 5 June, and a dinner at Lt. Col. Bartlett's quarters. Those returning to West Point for the occasion were: Mr. J. V. Dominey, Col. R. W. McNamee, Mr. G. Chapline, Col. D. C. Fass, Brig. Gen. G. St. O. C. Mickle, Sr., Brig. Gen. J. E. Parker, Col. F. B. Porter, Mr. C. E. Burgher, and Col. D. T. Dolhey.

The high light of the Class of 1924's reunion was a picnic supper held at Round Pond on Monday 5 June. Those returning to West Point for their twentieth reunion were: Maj. Gen. George Harper, Lt. Col. Stork, Col. F. J. Thompson, Lt. Col. E. Pasoli, Jr., Col. F. Parmly, Lt. J. S. Sullivan, Ret., Mr. A. J. Dambrowsky, Mr. W. J. Halligan, Mr. H. C. King, Lt. Col. C. M. Bailey, Mr. E. F. Booth, Lt. Col. S. Raymond, Mr. A. J. Salmon, Col. J. D. Scott, Col. A. G. Trudeau, Mr. C. R. Griffin, Mr. J. W. McNary, Col. E. H. White, Lt. Col. W. R. Forbes, and Lt. Col. Wally Meritt.

The Class of 1934 celebrated its tenth reunion by a get-together Saturday 3 June at the Officers Club. Those attending were: Col. and Mrs. J. Reeves, Col. John White, and Lt. Col. Thomas Hayes. The celebrations were augmented by the following classmates stationed at West Point: Lt. Col. D. L. Durfee, Lt. Col. Robert Finkenaur, Lt. Col. George Weitzel, Lt. Col. Robert H. Sanders, Major Paul E. Johnson, Major John Dieffendorf, and Major William D. Denison.

### ANNAPOLIS, MD.

12 June 1944

Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King were among the visitors in Annapolis last week.

where their son, Midshipman Ernest J. King, Jr., graduated from the Naval Academy. While here Admiral and Mrs. King were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Oliver Van den Berg at her home on Franklin St.

Mrs. Edgar Keats, wife of Lt. Comdr. Keats, USN, who has been staying with her brother, Lt. Robt. James, USNR, left last week for her home in Wilmington, N. C.

Mrs. Reinberg, wife of Capt. Reinberg, USN, and her two sons, has arrived in Annapolis and will stay at Carvel Hall for an indefinite time.

Miss Margaret Bradley Slayton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Slayton, whose wedding to Lt. Edward A. Sibley, USNR, will take place this afternoon, entertained yesterday afternoon at the North Severn Officers' Mess in honor of her bridal attendants and her sister, Lt. Nancy A. Slayton, USNR. The guests were Miss Catherine D. Cromwell of Towson, Md., the maid of honor; and the Misses Georgeanne Basset and Marcia Anne Steele of Annapolis; Miss Charlotte Almy Duer of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Nancy Schetky Patterson of Washington, D. C., all of whom will be bridesmaids. Miss Carol Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Raymond Lewis of Wardour will be flower girl.

Mrs. Margaret Lockwood, mother of Comdr. Robt. Lockwood, USN, who has been staying at Carvel Hall will leave for Washington, D. C., this week where she will make her home.

### CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C.

12, June, 1944

Departures and arrivals are thick, fast and furious at Camp Lejeune these days. Maj. and Mrs. O. E. Kelly are among the "old-timers" on the Post who will be leaving for San Diego shortly and many parties have been given in their honor. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur A. Nelson entertained for them at a delightful little dinner before the dance at the Officer's Mess Saturday night, and Mrs. W. H. McCormick, Mrs. H. W. Houck and Mrs. Cohan all honored Mrs. Kelly at luncheon and bridge parties during the week.

Also leaving for the West Coast is Mrs. Ross S. Kingsbury who will take over the hostess house at Camp Pendleton. Mrs. Kingsbury has done such an efficient and sympathetic job of running the Hostess House at Tent Camp here and she will be greatly missed. Visiting her prior to her departure is her sister, Mrs. Watson, who makes her home in Washington, D. C., while her husband, General Watson, is overseas. Mrs. Samuel M. Harrington gave a delightful luncheon for Mrs. Kingsbury and Mrs. Watson on Tuesday and Colonel and Mrs. Richard M. Cutts entertained for them at a breakfast party Sunday morning.

The officers of the Dental Corps gave a very enjoyable cocktail party and buffet supper for Captain and Mrs. P. W. Yelsley, USN, at the officer's Mess Thursday evening.

Many Marine Corps juniors are home from school and college for the holidays. Miss Pat McHenry, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. McHenry, graduated from Florida State this year. Miss Fern Marie Albert, daughter of Captain F. L. Albert (USN) and Mrs. Albert, received her B. A. degree from Barnard College, Columbia University, and expects to spend a month here with her parents before going to Smith College to start training for her commission in the WAVES.

At the last Officers' Wives' luncheon, for which Mrs. C. A. Etheridge, Mrs. E. H. Dunn, and Mrs. F. R. Findtner were hostesses, Mrs. J. R. White gave a most interesting talk on birds, especially those native to North Carolina.

### NORFOLK, VA.

15 June, 1944

A number of lovely parties have been given for Miss Mary Jane Holcombe, whose marriage to Lt. Robert Henry Peters was an important social event of last Saturday. Miss Marie Beaman was hostess on Friday at a beautifully appointed luncheon given at the Princess Anne Country Club, Virginia Beach in honor of the bride-elect, when covers were laid for fifteen. Another luncheon was given by Mrs. Savory E. Amate at her home on Rolfe avenue; Mrs. Alfred P. Hill of Woodsville, New Hampshire entertained at a luncheon on Thurs-

day for her niece, the prospective bride, with covers laid for twenty-five. Miss Dorothy Lee Begannon was hostess on Monday at a luncheon at her home on Fairwater Drive; and following the rehearsal of the wedding Friday night, Sterling D. Holcombe uncle of the bride-elect entertained members of the wedding party and out-of-town guests.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Vaughan, whose marriage to Lt. Charles Edward Keener was another outstanding social event of last weekend, was guest of honor at a crystal shower given by Mrs. Clarkson Monk Price and her mother, Mrs. Sanford Taylor at their home on Oak Grove Road. The guests numbered 25.

Miss Gullelma Tyler was hostess on Saturday afternoon at a beach party at her cottage at Ocean View, in honor of Miss Mary Elizabeth Moore and Lt. William Vincent Hughes, USN, whose marriage will take place 17 June on the lawn of "The Hermitage" home of the bride at Lynnhaven. Miss Tyler's guests numbered ten.

Miss Constance Lee Crockett whose marriage to Lt. Albert Vincent Crosby, Jr., USN, will take place 22 June was honor guest Saturday afternoon at a delightful tea given by Mrs. John F. Winn, Jr., at her home on Raleigh Drive, Virginia Beach. Mixed summer flowers and white candles formed the centerpiece for the tea table and the punch bowl was presided over by Mrs. Robert Taylor, Mrs. Joseph Jett, Mrs. Frank Booker and Mrs. L. S. Hodges. The guests numbered about fifty.

Two engagements of interest to service groups as well as to society in this area have just been announced. Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley McClellan have announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Elinor Mae McClellan to Lt. (jg) Eugene Harold Cox, USNR of Kempton, Ind., son of Mrs. Bertha J. Cook of Bradenton, Fla., and Capt. Gilbert Harold Cox of Camp Maxton, N. C. Miss McClellan attended the Norfolk Division, College of William and Mary where she was chaplain of Di-Ganna Sorority. She is now a senior at Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia and is a member of the Cottillion Club. Lieutenant Cox attended Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Newkirk of Louisville, Kentucky announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Martha Jane Newkirk of Virginia Beach, to Capt. Kelvin B. Parker, AUS, son of Mrs. J. M. Parker of Virginia Beach. No date has been set for the wedding.

Maintenance is a war job—your war job. So make it easier for yourself. Remember that Preventive Maintenance is the easiest maintenance.

## The Searchlight

(Navy — Address: The Searchlight, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.)

WILL readers please check carefully and send us clues or information they may have as to the whereabouts of the following:

Arnold, Mrs. Marshall Britt, wife of Capt., USN, '15; Alexander, Mrs. Donald, wife of Lt. C., USN; Baker, Mrs. Guy Scott, wife of Capt., USN; Barnes, Mrs. Guy C., wife of Capt., USN; Bearns, Mrs. Hiram Iddings, wife of Col., USMC; Baker, Mrs. John L., wife of Lt. C., USNR; Beatty, Mrs. Frank Edmund, Jr., wife of Capt., USN, '16; Brown, Mrs. Stuart Southerland, wife of Cpl., USN, '09; Brown, Mrs. Wm. D., wife of Comdr., USN; Browning, Mrs. C. L., wife of Lt. C., USN, '36; Parents of: Bryans, Chas. E., 2nd, Lt., USMC; Calhoun, Mrs. Wm. Lowndes, wife of V. Adm., USN, '00; Colt, Mrs. Stockton B., wife of Lt. C., USNR; Clarkdon, Mrs. Wm. P., wife of Comdr., USNR; Cook, Mrs. R. M., wife of 1st Lt., USMCR; Dantzier, Mrs. Tilmann, wife of Comdr., USN, '24; Doll, Mrs. R. E., wife of Lt. C., USN, '35; Donavin, Mrs. Kirkwood Harry, wife of Lt. C., USNR, '06; Dugger, Mrs. Greene Wma., Jr., wife of Officer, '14; Dupre, Mrs. Marcy M., Jr., wife of Capt., USN, '20; Ervine, Mrs. Wm. L., wife of Capt., USN; Evans, Mrs. Joseph Simpson, wife of Capt., USN; Fagan, Mrs. Lewis E., wife of Maj., USMC-Ret., '11; Fagan, Mrs. R., wife of Maj., USMC-Ret.; Fortson, Mrs. Robert Malcolm, wife of Lt. C., USNR, '15; Ford, Mrs. Francis D. A., wife of Lt. C., USN, '21; Furer, Mrs. Albert E., wife of Lt. C., USN; Goodwin, Mrs. Merrill H., wife of Lt. C. (MC), USN; Gray, Mrs. John, wife of Chaplain, USN; Harenburger, Mrs. C. H., wife of Lt., USN; Holeman, Mrs. Chas. J., wife of Capt., USN; Holland, Mrs. Chas. G., wife of Lt. C., USN (SC); Hurty, Mrs. Malcolm Alexander, wife of Comdr., USN, '26; Jackson, Mrs. C. B., Jr., wife of Comdr., USN, '30; Johnson, Mrs. Frank L., wife of Comdr., USN, '30; Kilmarlin, Mrs. Alfred Dunn, wife of Lt. C., USN, '34; Kellher, Mrs. Thos. Joseph, Jr., wife of Capt., USN, '16; Knight, Mrs. Page, wife of Lt., USN; Lee, Mrs. Chas. L., wife of Lt. C., USN, '24; Lewis, Mrs. Thomas, wife of Capt., USN, '21; Lyttle, Mrs. Geo. H., wife of Capt., USN; Lucas, Mrs. F. C., wife of Comdr., USN; Mayo, Mrs. Claude B., wife of Capt., USN; Melhorn, Mrs. Kent C., wife of R. Adm., USN; McCann, Mrs. W. J., wife of 1st Lt., USMCR; McCoach, Mrs. Edwina Stuart, wife of Lt. C., USN, '15.

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### Weddings and Engagements (Continued from Page 1258)

cations Department, FAS; Lt. Col. P. T. Vance, Publications, Field Artillery School; Lt. Col. W. Y. Frenzel, commanding officer 383rd FA Bn., and Maj. H. W. Winslow, S-3 section Field Artillery Replacement Training Center, in charge of specialist schools.

A very lovely wedding was solemnized Monday afternoon, 12 June, at the U. S. Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., when Miss Margaret Bradley Slayton, daughter of Capt. Charles Churchill Slayton, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Slayton, of Annapolis, became the bride of Lt. Edward Abbott Sibley, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gibson Sibley, of Jenkintown, Pa. Capt. William N. Thomas, (Ch.C.), USN, performed the double ring ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a beautiful white satin dress

with full train and long pointed sleeves. On her head she wore a Juliet cap of heirloom rosepoint lace with a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of white roses and orchids.

The maid of honor was Miss Catherine Dietrich Cromwell, of Towson, Md., and the bridesmaids were Miss Georgette Bassett of Annapolis, Mrs. Nancy Schetky Patterson, of Washington, D. C., Miss Charlotte Almy Duer, of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Marcia Anne Steele, of Annapolis. Flower girl was Carol Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Raymond Lewis, of Annapolis.

The best man was Mr. Horace Montgomery, of Wayne, Pa., and the ushers, all of Annapolis, were Lt. Comdr. Pierre Bernard, USN-Ret., Lt. Comdr. Frank Culpepper, USN, and Lieutenants, USNR, John Bovey, James Cutting, Franklin Gary, Neville Kirk, Philip Ropp, and William Wilson.

A reception at the North Severn Officers' Mess followed.

Upon their return from their wedding trip, Lt. and Mrs. Sibley will reside in Annapolis, as he is on duty at the Naval

Academy.

Mrs. Sibley attended Peabody Conservatory of Music, of Baltimore, Md., and Lieutenant Sibley is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

In the Post Chapel of Fort Sam Houston, Friday evening, 12 May, Miss Kay Lehner, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles R. Lehner, became the bride of Capt. Walter E. Burrell, USA, son of Mrs. A. L. Burrell of Emporia, Kans., Chaplain P. H. Shanley officiated.

Easter lilies and white gladioli against a background of palms adorned the altar. Cpl. Bernard Zur, soloist, was accompanied by Sgt. Fred McGowen, who played the organ nuptial music.

Serving as best man was Capt. Bolton G. Anderson, and ushers were Lt. John J. Schultz and Lt. G. M. Gemmer.

The bride wore a wedding gown of chiffon marquisette with fitted bodice and long fitted sleeves. The gathered skirt over taffeta terminated in a long train. Her finger-tip length veil was caught to her head by a seed pearl duchess coronet. White gladioli and gardenias formed the bridal bouquet. She was given in marriage by her brother, Charles R. Lehner.

Miss Natalie McChrystal of Temple was maid of honor, and the other attendants were Mrs. Felix M. Hardison and Miss Gene McChrystal.

A reception in the garden of the Lehner home followed the ceremony. Assisting in serving were the Misses Juanita Humphries and Margaret Landreth. Miss Lillian Evans had charge of the guest book.

Out of town guest was Mrs. A. L. Burrell, mother of the bridegroom, who stayed at the Lehner home during the wedding week.

Capt. and Mrs. Burrell left later in the evening for a wedding trip to Emporia, Kans., after which they will make their home in San Antonio.

### Society

(Continued from Page 1258)

ligence, is returning for a new assignment.

Mrs. Roosevelt, the Earl and Countess of Halifax, Lord and Lady Sansom, Mrs. Dwight Eisenhower, Mrs. James Doolittle, and Mrs. Morgenthau, jr., were among the especially invited guests at the party for the White House Guard and Anti-Aircraft Battery, Tuesday afternoon at the Barracks of this group at Seventeenth and E Streets.

The Minister of Luxembourg and Madame Le Gallais were guests of honor at a party given Sunday at the Army War College by Capt. Algernon Polan Banks, AUS, and Mrs. Banks. Around the flower-decorated luncheon table were assembled among others Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces, and Mrs. McNair; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark Howell Woodward, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James G. Christiansen, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Dick, Major Walter L. Stewart; Col. Douglas Parmentier, Lt. Raymond Kellogg, USNR, Sergt. and Mrs. Igor Cassini, and Prince Alexis Drouzkoy, house guest of the hosts.

Maj. M. Don Bryan was host at an after six o'clock party at Alban Towers the other afternoon to felicitate the Acting Provost Marshall General, Brig. Gen., Archer Lerch on his promotion to Major General, now before the Senate. Some of the guests included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richard McCullough, Col. and Mrs. Albert Warner, Maj. and Mrs. Eliot V. Parker, Flight Lt. Ian McNicoll of the British Forces; Maj. John E. Murray, Mrs. Churchill Stoneborough and Maj. John W. Brabner-Smith.

### The Locators

(Army—Address: The Locators, P. O. Box 537, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.)

MEMBERS of the XII Brigade of the Foreign Legion who left Fort Leavenworth at the close of the recent class of the Command and General Staff School to carry the good word of the services of The Locators were:

Mrs. Hewitt D. Adams; Mrs. L. T. Boatwright, Jr.; Mrs. Charles P. Boldwin; Mrs.

P. J. Chandler; Mrs. Edwin J. Chatham; Mrs. H. E. Deems; Mrs. John M. Elder; Mrs. Wm. F. La Hatté; Mrs. M. P. Lewis; Mrs. Raymond G. Noel; Mrs. Gilbert J. Raymond; Mrs. Robert H. Schellman; Mrs. James G. Williamson; Mrs. Hyacinth Kelley; Mrs. Elsie Jackson; Mrs. Luce Ong.

The locators would appreciate any help you can give in locating the following officers' wives:

Mrs. J. B. Adams (Mary Lou) (Capt., CAC); Mrs. Earl Barry (Nellah) (Lt. Col.); Mrs. James Emerson Bush (Col., FA); Mrs. Everett Busch (Margaret) (Col., QMC); Mrs. Christian Carlson (Roberta) (Capt., FA); Mrs. John H. Church (Col. Inf.); Mrs. Dean Coburn (Eleanor) (Maj., Inf.); Mrs. Warren Diessner (Ruby) (Lt. Col., MC); Mrs. Roland A. Elliott (Libby) (Lt. Col., Inf.); Mrs. Archibald D. Flaken (Ruth) (Capt., CAC); Mrs. Carl Faust (Marie) (Maj., AC); Mrs. Lester DeLong Flory (Dorothy) (Capt., Inf.); Mrs. Frank A. Heywood (Nellie) (Col., QMC); Mrs. Ralph Hill (Marjorie) (Col., CAC); Mrs. Bertram A. Holtzworth (Caroline) (Capt., ? FA); Mrs. Sidney Huff (Marion) (Col.); Mrs. Robert V. Huffman (Capt.); Mrs. O'Neil Keren Kane (Grace S.) (Maj. Cav.); Mrs. David R. Keen (Mary) (Col.); Mrs. Donald V. Kennedy (Lt. or Capt.); Mrs. Fred Wm. Koester (Ellen K.) (Col., Cav.); Mrs. David Liston (Ogla) (Col., MC); Mrs. Vernon L. Martin (Arcell) (?); Mrs. T. W. Mattingly (Fran) (Lt. Col., MC); Mrs. Whitely Miller (Maxine) (Lt. Col., Cav.); Mrs. Donald Nicol (Mildred) (Lt., Inf.); Mrs. Desmond O'Keefe (Alice S.) (Col., JAG.); Mrs. Elwyn D. Post (Brig. Gen.); Mrs. Arthur Roth (Ruth) (Lt. Col., CAC); Mrs. (Marie) Russ (Maj., deceased, Tank Corps); Mrs. L. E. Seeman (Marge) (Col., CE); Mrs. John R. Seward (Allie) (Lt. Col., CAC); Mrs. Harry Storke (Lois) (Col., FA); Mrs. R. B. Swatosh (Bernice) (Capt.); Mrs. W. W. Walker (Caroline) (Gen.); Mrs. John H. Wallace (Florence H.) (Maj., MC); and Mrs. J. A. Weede (Frances) (Maj., FA).

### U. S. War Communiques (Continued from Page 1257)

whole of the Forest of Cerisy. Fierce fighting between British and enemy armored units continued between Tilly-sur-Seulles and Caen.

Allied warships have been giving deep supporting fire in the center and close support on the flanks of our armies.

Striking in very great strength, our aircraft today hammered enemy airfields and communications over a 400-mile arc from St. Nazaire to Lille. Armed reconnaissance and medium-level bombing missions were flown from the tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula over the battle area and southward to Juvigny.

The largest single striking force of heavy day bombers ever dispatched from England struck this morning at a broad belt of sixteen airfields from Dreux to Lille, and at six rail bridges in the St. Nazaire and Paris areas. Strong forces of fighters which escorted the bombers scored against a variety of rail targets on their return. The rail system focusing at Rennes was a major target for the day, with fighter-bombers severing in numerous places the railway lines leading to the city. Meanwhile, medium and light bombers carried out a succession of attacks on the railway installations there and highway junctions south of the battle area.

Rocket-firing aircraft attacked the military ferry installation at Berville-sur-Mer. A ferry boat and a pier were left burning. Other rocket-firing planes on armed reconnaissance struck at a variety of armored targets and motor transport.

In the combat zone, batteries at La Pernelle and at Jouligne, near the tip of the Cherbourg Peninsula, were attacked shortly before noon. Our fighters continued their patrols over the beach area and adjacent Channel waters.

Eleven enemy aircraft were destroyed in this area for the loss of eight of ours.

No. 15, 13 June

After two days of hard fighting American troops have liberated Carentan, possession of which materially strengthens the flank established between our two major beachheads.

In the Tilly sector strong enemy resistance continues.

Steady progress has been made in other areas although there have been no marked advances. The buildup is progressing satisfactorily.

Railway targets and enemy troops and vehicles were the main objectives of our aircraft, which struck again in great strength throughout the afternoon and evening yesterday. Attacks were made by medium and fighter-bombers at various points on the railway system behind the enemy lines. The railway bridge over the Seine at Mantes-Gaillard was attacked. Tracks radiating from Nogent-le-Rotrou and Le Mans were cut at several places and oil tanks, cars and goods wagons were destroyed.

Other targets included troops and motor transport in the battle zone, radio installations and gun positions. A tank concentration in the forest of Grimbois, southwest of Caen, was heavily bombed. In the course of this attack an ammunition dump blew up.

Fighters patrolled the beach areas and the

(Please turn to Page 1263)

## SCHOOL AND CAMP DIRECTORY

The Schools and Camps listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education, 1711 Conn. Ave., Washington 9, D. C.

### CALIFORNIA

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### ILLINOIS

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### PENNSYLVANIA

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Thorough individualized teaching. Small classes. Accredited. Accelerated and optional 12-month program. College and service preparation. Mathematics, science, physical fitness stressed. Junior school. Country location. Moderate rate.  
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### WASHINGTON, D. C.

**LANDON SCHOOL** Strict college preparation. Small study groups. Experienced masters. Limited enrollment. Country day plan and boarding. Separate lower school. Sports for all. Riding. Catalog. THOMAS M. SLOANE, headmaster, Box J, Bradley Lane, Edgemoor, Washington 14, D. C.

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Ideal for service-connected students. 80 acre wooded campus. 2 and 4 year degree courses: Arts, Sciences, Humanities, Secretarial Science. Administration. Catalog.  
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### SULLIVAN SCHOOL

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### SUMMER PLAY SCHOOL

Mornings from 9 to 12  
For 4, 5, 6 yr. olds at Chevy Chase Jr. College. July 3 to August 11. For further information call or write Mrs. Thomas McNish, 3880 Porter Street, N.W. Rdway R69, or Miss Margaret Snow, Adams 3435

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## Born

**AIKEN**—Born at Leesburg, Va., 30 May 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. Edwin C. Aiken, USMC, a son, Edwin Wilmer.

**ANDRUS**—Born in Denver, Colo., 5 June 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. Burton Curtis Andrus, jr., AC, USA, a son, Burton Curtis, 3d., grandson of Col. and Mrs. B. C. Andrus, USA, and of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert Bert Faus, MC, USA.

**ASHBAUGH**—Born at Glickner Hospital, Colorado Springs, Colo., 9 June 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. Richard G. Ashbaugh, AAF, a daughter, Vivian Jean.

**BAILEY**—Born in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., recently, to Lt. and Mrs. Frank W. Bailey, USA, a daughter.

**BALDWIN**—Born in Prospect Heights Hospital, Bridgeport, Conn., 3 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Baldwin, ATC, a son, Harry Beam Baldwin, 4th.

**BEDFORD**—Born in the Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, Conn., 3 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. A. Clarke Bedford, jr., AUS, a daughter, Leslie Clarke.

**BINKERD**—Born in Buffalo, N. Y., 10 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. Alfred A. Binkerd, AUS, a daughter.

**BOLAND**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 7 June 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. Daniel L. Boland, AUS, a daughter.

**BOYT**—Born at Monterey, Calif., 31 May 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. John E. Boyt, USA, a son, John Thomas, grandson of Mrs. Loren P. Stewart and the late Col. Stewart of Gainesville, Fla., and of Mr. and Mrs. John Boyt of Wilmington, Del.

**BRAME**—Born in the Harkness Pavilion of the Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, 8 June 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. James Yancy Brame, jr., AUS, a son, who will be named for his father. Mrs. Brame is the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. Nelson Ramsey, AUS.

**BROBERG**—Born in St. Edward's Hospital, Fort Smith, Ark., 9 June 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Richard A. Broberg, FA, a daughter, Katherine Wyman.

**BROYLES**—Born at Glendale Sanitarium, Glendale, Calif., 21 March 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ned B. Broyles, a son, John Douglas.

**BURTON**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 7 June 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Ammett Y. Burton, FA, a daughter.

**CALLAHAN**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 20 May 1944, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Neil Callahan, a daughter, Michele.

**CHESTER**—Born at Greenwich Hospital, Greenwich, Conn., 8 June 1944, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Hawley T. Chester, jr., USNR, a son, Hawley T. Chester, 3d. Lt. Hawley is on duty in the South Pacific area.

**CLARK**—Born at Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, N. Y., 1 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. Halliday Clark, AAF, of Scarsdale, N. Y., a daughter, Elizabeth Frost.

**DAIRYMPL**—Born in Miami, Fla., 11 June 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. Norman Dairymple, USNR, a daughter, Alice Margaret.

**DORR**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 20 May 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. Douglas Dorra, a son, Douglas Melvin.

**FORSYTHE**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 7 June 1944, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. George E. Forsythe, AAF, a son.

**HARRISON**—Born at Parrish Memorial Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., 7 June 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. Edwin D. Harrison, USN, a son, Robert William.

**HOPPER**—Born in St. Vincent's Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., 9 May 1944, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Harold Hopper, a daughter, Peggy Anne.

**HORNICK**—Born at Coleman Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind., 30 May 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. Newton Hornick, a son, Robert Newton.

**HOYT**—Born in Booth Memorial Hospital, New York City, 8 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank H. Hoyt, AUS, a son, Anthony King.

**ILLING**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 7 June 1944, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Robert W. Illing, Inf., a son.

**KALES**—Born in Leigh Memorial Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 23 May 1944, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Francis Henry Kales, USNR, a daughter, Ann Fredlow.

**LYMAN**—Born at Phillips House, Boston, Mass., 2 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. John Lowell Lyman, a son, their second child, John Lowell, jr. Capt. Lyman is now in England.

**LYNCH**—Born at West Point, N. Y., 8 June 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. James H. Lynch, USA, a daughter, Sharon Butler, granddaughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. George A. Lynch, USA, and of Col. and Mrs. Braxton DeG. Butler, USA.

**MILLARD**—Born at AAF Regional Station Hospital, Drew Field, Tampa, Fla., 2 June

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service announcements. Please notify promptly.)

1944, to Lt. and Mrs. LeRoy Millard, MAC, a daughter, Sue Carole.

**MOORMAN**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., 25 May 1944, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Richard R. Moorman, CAC, USA, a daughter, Sandra Elizabeth.

**NEIKIRK**—Born in Doctors Hospital, New York City, 30 May 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. John O. Neikirk, a daughter, Nancy Orr. Lt. Neikirk is on duty in the Pacific area.

**OLSEN**—Born at US Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., 8 June 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. Leslie Richard Olsen, a daughter, Leslie Ann, granddaughter of Capt. Antonio S. Pitre, USN, now on duty at Mare Island. Lt. Olsen is in the South Pacific.

**PARKER**—Born in Baltimore, Md., recently, to Lt. and Mrs. Jameson Parker, USNR, a daughter, granddaughter of Mr. Mark Sullivan and of Mr. and Mrs. Roth William Tall.

**POLATY**—Born at Lake Forest Hospital, Lake Forest, Ill., 21 May 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. David P. Polaty, (SC), USN, a daughter, Elizabeth Brooke.

**PORTER**—Born at Huntington Memorial Hospital, Pasadena, Calif., 14 March 1944, to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Porter, jr., a daughter, Virginia Blacker, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Porter (MC), USNR, and of Mrs. Edward Blacker.

**RENN**—Born at the dePaul Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 31 May 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. George Alley Renn, jr., USCGR, a son, George Alley, 3d.

**SMITH**—Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, Ariz., 10 June 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. Herman R. Smith, jr., FA, a son, Herman R. jr., grandson of Col. and Mrs. James E. Boush, QMC, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. Herman R. Smith of Wilmington, Ill. Col. Boush and Maj. Smith are both overseas.

**SQUIER**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 8 June 1944, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Louis A. Squier, Engr., a son.

**URQUHART**—Born in Memorial Hospital, Syracuse, N. Y., 15 April 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. James Robinson Urquhart, jr., a daughter, Mary Anne, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. James R. Urquhart, USA, and of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O'Connor of Syracuse, N. Y. Lt. Urquhart is on duty as Company Commander in the 368th Infantry, commanded by Col. Urquhart, somewhere in the Pacific area. Mrs. Urquhart and Mary Anne are at present living at 209 Scotchholme Blvd., Syracuse, N. Y.

**VELTMAN**—Born in New York City, 20 May 1944, to Lt. and Mrs. John Veltman, a son, Jan Christian.

**WHITE**—Born in Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 6 June 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. Richard O. White, Inf., a daughter.

**WRIGHT**—Born in Columbus, Ga., 20 May 1944, to Capt. and Mrs. R. T. Wright, a daughter, Ruth Taylor, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Taylor of Columbus, Ga., and of Col. and Mrs. R. O. Wright, USA, and niece of Capt. J. M. Wright. Capt. R. T. Wright and Capt. J. M. Wright are both serving overseas.

**WRIGHT**—Born at AAF Regional Station Hospital, Barksdale Field, La., 4 June 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. William B. Wright, III, AC, USA, a son, William Brewster, grandson of Col. and Mrs. William B. Wright, jr., AC, USA.

**YOUNG**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 23 May 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. Truman Young, a daughter, Susan.

## Married

**ANDERSON-LATIMER**—Married in All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Md., 3 June 1944, Miss Louise Payson Latimer to Lt. James J. Anderson, III, USNR.

**ARNOLD-DOUGLAS**—Married in the garden of the bride's home in Santa Monica, Calif., 10 June 1944, Miss Barbara Douglas to Lt. William Bruce Arnold, CAC, son of General Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Army Air Forces, and Mrs. Arnold.

**BADEN-THREAGILL**—Married in the Chapel of the Cross, Chapel Hill, N. C., 5 June 1944, Miss Helen Threagill to Lt. Thomas Benjamin Baden, USMC.

**BEAUDINE-HAMMERSCHLAG**—Married in St. Rose of Lima Roman Catholic Church, New York City, 10 June 1944, Miss Catherine Hammerschlag to Lt. Robert Beaudine, AAF.

**BENSON-WALKER**—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Princeton, N. J., 9 June 1944, Miss Rachel Anne Walker to Lt. (jg) Paul R. Benson, USNR.

**BERKSHIRE-DOLLARHIDE**—Married in St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C., 8 June 1944, Miss Jane Dollarhide to Ens. Stewart Berkshire, USN.

**BEUKEMA-BRADLEY**—Married at Cadet Chapel, US Military Academy, West Point,

N. Y., 8 June 1944, Miss Elizabeth Cannel Bradley, daughter of Lt. Gen. and Mrs. Omar N. Bradley, USA, to Lt. Henry Beukema, AC, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema, USA.

**BEVERIDGE-DEWENT**—Married in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Chevy Chase, Md., 6 June 1944, Miss Betty Jean Dewent to Lt. George David Beveridge, jr., of Washington, D. C.

**BOWER-POTTER**—Married recently in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Chevy Chase, Md., Miss Helen Anne Potter to Lt. Robert Oral Bower, USA.

**BRANCH-NOELL**—Married in St. Phillips Episcopal Church, Durham, Va., Miss Helen Nelson Noell to Lt. James Read Branch, USNR.

**BROWN-GOLDTHWAITE**—Married in the Ghent Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Muriel A. Goldthwaite to Capt. John W. Brown, jr., AUS.

**BUCK-HERRELL**—Married in the Chapel of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 7 June 1944, Miss Glenn Virginia Herrell to Ens. Robert Milton Buck, USN.

**BURGESS-HONAMAN**—Married in Christ Episcopal Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., 10 June 1944, Miss Ruth Dorothy Honaman to Lt. (jg) John Townsend Burgess, USNR.

**BURKUND-WELSH**—Married at Post Chapel, Mathew Field, Sacramento, Calif., 27 May 1944, Miss Ruby I. Welsh to Lt. Donald Keith Burkund, of Mathew Field.

**BURRELL-LEHNER**—Married in the post chapel, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 12 May 1944, Miss Kay Lehner, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles R. Lehner, USA, to Capt. Walter E. Burrell, USA, son of Mrs. A. L. Burrell of Emporia, Kans.

**CLEVELAND-TRUESDELL**—Married in St. Peters Episcopal Church, Albany, N. Y., 7 June 1944, Miss Katherine Brooks Truesdell to 2nd Lt. John G. Cleveland, USA, member of this year's graduating class U.S. Military Academy.

**COATES-SLOANE**—Married in the chapel of the Beloved Disciple in the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, 11 June 1944, Miss Nancy Sloane to Lt. (jg) Benjamin Coates, USNR.

**COBB-DINGMAN**—Married in Hohokus, N. J., 10 June 1944, Miss Eudoxa Ann Dingman to Capt. Alex Dyer Cobb, AUS.

**COLLINS-O'MARA**—Married in Our Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, 10 June 1944, Miss Florence Mary O'Mara to Capt. Vincent J. Collins, MC, AUS.

**CONNELL-MACMILLAN**—Married at her home in Upper Montclair, N. J., 9 June 1944, Miss Elsie Parson Macmillan to Lt. James Rice Connell, AAF.

**CORRIGAN-VINCENT**—Married in the chapel, Camp Elliott, San Diego, Calif., 7 June 1944, Miss Elizabeth Ann Vincent to Capt. Hugh Corrigan, USMC.

**CRONE-DUDROW**—Married at Mt. Rainier Christian Church, Mt. Rainier, Md., 11 June 1944, Miss Merry Christine Dudrow to Ens. Norman Andrew Crone, USNR.

**DALEY-WIMMER**—Married in St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, Washington, D. C., 5 June 1944, Miss Eileen M. Wimmer to Capt. Daniel M. Daley, jr., AUS.

**DALY-OLSEN**—Married in the rectory of St. Elizabeth's Church Ozone Park, Long Island, N. Y., 11 June 1944, Ens. Athens Florence Olsen, (NC), USN, to Mr. William Patrick Daly.

**DEMPEY-MADDEN**—Married in Christ Episcopal Church, Greenwich, Conn., 8 June 1944, Miss Patricia Madden to Ens. John MacNeil Dempsey, jr., USCG.

**DENGLER-EICHNER**—Married in Valdosta, Ga., 10 June 1944, Miss Carol Eichner to Cadet Carl Eugene Dengler, AAF.

**DEVLIN-TAYLOR**—Married in New York City, 10 June 1944, Miss Alida French Taylor to Lt. Charles Morgan Devlin, USNR.

**DOMINICK-RAGAN**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Nancy Lee Ragan to Maj. DeWitt Clinton Dominick, 3d, AUS.

**DORLAND-BROWN**—Married in the Church of the Transfiguration, New York City, 11 June 1944, Miss Lillian Byrl Brown to Capt. Jack Albert Dorland, AUS.

**DREYER-MOREY**—Married in Temple Emanuel, New York, N. Y., 11 June 1944, Miss Rose Morey to Lt. Edward Dreyer, USN.

**FIALA-RHODY**—Married in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., 10 June 1944, Miss Jane Eileen Rhody to Lt. Joseph B. Fiala, jr., USMCR.

**FORD-BILLS**—Married in the Reception Center Chapel, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., 7 May 1944, Miss Mary Agnes Bills, daughter of M.Sgt. John E. Bills, Ret., to CWO Warren J. Ford, USA.

**FREEMAN-SEYMOUR**—Married in the Naval Training Station Chapel, Newport, R. I., 29 May 1944, Ens. Gene Ellen Seymour, NNC, to Lt. Warren S. Freeman, USNR.

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**FULLER-PROSSER**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., 8 June 1944, Miss Gertrude Lowe Prosser to Ens. William Elliott Fuller, jr., USCG, recently graduated from the US Coast Guard Academy.

**GABAY-MORSE**—Married in the chapel at Turner Field, Ga., 6 May 1944, in the presence of the two families, Miss Katherine Miller Morse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Clarke Morse of Walnut Hill Farms, Reynoldsburg, Ohio, and St. Ledger Is., Hessel, Mich., to Cadet Stephen John Gabay, jr., AAF. The bride is the granddaughter of Mrs. Morse and the late Brig. Gen. Benjamin Clarke Morse, USA, Class of 1884, USMA.

**GAMBLE-FRAY**—Married at home, Lexington, Va., Miss Elizabeth Green Fray, daughter of Col. John M. Fray, USA, commandant of cadets Virginia Military Academy, and Mrs. Fray, to Lt. Louis George Gamble, AC, USA, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. George D. Gamble, USA-Ret.

**GARFINKLE-DUBIN**—Married in Miami, Fla., 3 June 1944, Miss Louise Dublin to Lt. Milton Garfinkle, AAF.

**GAST-DUNCAN**—Married at Post Chapel, Mather Field, Sacramento, Calif., 25 May 1944, Miss Alice Mae Duncan to Lt. Elmer C. Gast, of Mather Field.

**GOSSARD-PARNELL**—Married in the First Baptist Church, Elizabeth City, N. C., 2 June 1944, Miss Zelma Parnell to Ens. William Gossard.

**GOULD-CURRAN**—Married in Macon, Ga., 7 June 1944, Mrs. Helen Roosen Curran to Capt. Frank M. Gould, AAF.

**HALL-BUCKNER**—Married at the home of the bride's parents, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y., 12 June 1944, Miss Myrtle L. Buckner to Lt. (jg) Lawrence W. Hall, USNR.

**HAMMETT-SAUL**—Married in Germantown, Pa., 11 June 1944, Miss Suzanne Saul to 1st Lt. Philip Marriner Hammett, USMCR.

**HARPER-MINER**—Married in the Universalist National Memorial Church, Washington, D. C., recently, Miss Helen Louise Miner to Lt. John Robert Harper, AUS.

**HILBURN-SLOAN**—Married in Trinity Methodist Church, Lexington, Va., 22 May 1944, Miss Naomi Sloan to 2nd Lt. Marvin Benson Hilburn, jr., AUS.

**HOCH-BLACKLEDGE**—Married in the Community Church, Teaneck, N. J., 8 June 1944, Miss Audrey Blackledge to Ens. Edward Hoch, USN, member of this year's graduating class, US Naval Academy.

**HOWELL-HILL**—Married on 28 May 1944, Miss Barbara Hill to Lt. Comdr. William Y. Howell USN. (USNA '39).

**HUSTED-ESPLIN**—Married in Christ Episcopal Church, St. George, Staten Island, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Jane Scott Esplin to Lt. Robert Lee Husted, AUS, Fort Slocum, N. Y.

**IVISON-CURTIS**—Married in St. James Episcopal Church, New York City, Miss Caroline Chester Curtis to Lt. Maynard Thayer Ivison, USMCR.

**JOHNSON-SMITH**—Married in the chapel of the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 9 June 1944, Miss Marion B. Smith to Ens. Richard A.M.C. Johnson, USNR.

**KEENER-VAUGHAN**—Married in the Christian Temple, Norfolk, Va., 11 June 1944, Miss Mary Elizabeth Vaughan to Lt. Charles Edward Keener, jr., USNR.

**KENEALLY-WELSH**—Married in the Church of the Holy Spirit, the Bronx, New York, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Catherine Welsh to Lt. James Keneally, AUS.

**KING-BRAMHALL**—Married in Morris-town, N. J., 12 June 1944, Miss Frances Keabey Bramhall to Lt. (jg) Franklin King, jr., USNR.

**KIRKLAND-HOLLYDAY**—Married in St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 10 June 1944, Miss Edith Draper Hollyday, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Carmichael Hollyday, USNR, to Lt. Joseph Lane Kirkland, USMC.

**KNICK-CLARK**—Married in the Church of Our Lady, Floral Park, Long Island, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Florence Clark to Ens. Victor R. Knick, USN, member of this year's graduating class U. S. Naval Academy.

**LANG-JONES**—Married in Central Presbyterian Church, New York City, 7 June 1944, Miss Cecile Jones, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herbert A. Jones, USA, to Mr. Joseph Edward Lang, of Passaic, N. J.

**LARSON-BLACK**—Married at Mather Field, Sacramento, Calif., Miss Virginia G. Black to Lt. Carroll R. Larson of Mather Field.

**LAY-KELEY**—Married in St. Thomas Church, Bellerose, Long Is., N. Y., 11 June 1944, Miss Sally Marian Kelley to Ens. Harold Robert Lay, USNR.

**LEAVEY-TENNY**—Married in the Church of St. Simon of Stocks, the Bronx, New York City, 10 June 1944, Miss Margaret Tenny to Lt. Harry B. Leavey, AAF.

(Continued on Next Page)



### Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

**LENER-GLICKMAN**—Married in New York City, 11 June 1944, Miss Sylvia Leona Glickman to Capt. Herbert Lerner, AAF.

**LEVIN-SILVERMAN**—Married in New York, N. Y., 7 June 1944, Miss Marjorie Jane Silverman to Lt. Daniel Levin, AUS.

**LYNCH-THIEN**—Married in Our Lady of Angels Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Marjorie Carol Thien to Ens. Luke Daniel Lynch, USN, who graduated from the US Naval Academy 6 June.

**MACK-WELANETZ**—Married in St. Paul's Chapel, New York City, Miss Klayre Welanetz to Ens. Robert Belknap Mack, USN, (graduated USNA this month) son of Capt. and Mrs. Andrew Robert Mack, USN, grandson of Rear Adm. Reginald R. Belknap, USN-Ret., and great grandson of the late Admiral George Eugene Belknap, USN.

**MARSHALL-BATTS**—Married in the Christian Church, Rocky Mount, N. C., 26 April 1944, Miss Lily Henry Batts to Lt. Walter K. Marshall, Jr., of Camp Hood, Texas.

**MICKLE-McBRIDE**—Married at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., 7 June 1944, Miss Mary Edith McBride to Lt. Gerald St. C. Mickle, Jr., USA, son of Brig. Gen. Gerald St. C. Mickle, USA.

**MILLETT-ALLISON**—Married in the chapel of Grace Episcopal Church, San

Francisco, Calif., 9 June 1944, Miss Mary Allison to Lt. Daniel Caldwell Millett, USNR.

**MINCHENBERG-BRUDER**—Married in New York City, 8 June 1944, Miss Marjorie Florence Bruder to Lt. Morton Minchenberg, SC, AUS.

**MODISSETT - ALESHIRE**—Married in Mount Carmel Baptist Church, Luray, Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Marine Aleshire to Lt. Shirley August Modissett, AUS.

**MOLDAWER-BROWN**—Married recently in Manchester, N. H., Miss Esther Elizabeth Brown to Lt. Leonard M. Moldawer, AUS.

**MUNNINGER-CRAUGH**—Married in the Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes, Albany, N. Y., 8 June 1944, Miss Margaret Josephine Craugh to Ens. Karl O. Munninger, USN, who graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy this month.

**NELSON-BROOKS**—Married at Bremerton, Wash., 25 May 1944, Miss Carolyn Brooks, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Winfield A. Brooks, USN, to Lt. (jg) Grey Kenneth Nelson, USNR.

**NESS-HOLLISTER**—Married in US Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 6 May 1944, Ens. Florence Willis Hollister, USNR, to Lt. Comdr. Dwight O. Ness, USN.

**PAPPAS-REID**—Married in the Chapel of the Beloved Disciple, Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, 8 June 1944, Miss Patricia Reid to Lt. George S. Pappas, USA.

**PATTERSON-CLARKE**—Married in St. Augustine's Church, Ossining, N. Y., 10 June 1944, Miss Dorothy Clarke to 2nd Lt. James J. Patterson, USA, a member of this year's graduating class, U. S. Military Academy.

**PETER-HOLCOMBE**—Married in the Larchmont Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Mary Jane Holcombe to 1st Lt. Robert H. Peters, USMC.

**PETERSEN-ARNOLD**—Married in Our Lady of Victory Chapel, US Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Virginia Shepherd Arnold to Ens. Christian Charles Petersen, USN.

**PETERSON-PHOENIX**—Married in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Fleetwood, N. Y., 12 June 1944, Miss Veronica Phoenix to 2nd Lt. Arthur Frederick Peterson, Jr., AUS.

**PHIPPS-REVOIRE**—Married in the chapel at Dyersburg Field, Dyersburg, Tenn., 10 May 1944, Miss Louise Vergne Revoire to Lt. Rupert L. Phipps, AAF.

**PLATT-ANDREWS**—Married in Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, New York City, 6 June 1944, Miss Elizabeth Carol Andrews to Lt. Joseph Sears Platt, AUS.

**PORTER-CONNOR**—Married in Gainesville, Texas, 25 May 1944, Miss Mary Jean Connor daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward Hanson Connor, Jr., USA, to Lt. Ray Edison Porter, Jr., USA.

**PRIEST-RANDALL**—Married in Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., 8 June 1944, Miss Suzanne Marie Randall, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Raymond Randall, USA, to Ens. Charles Priest, Jr., USN.

**PUCKETT-GOTT**—Married in All Saints Episcopal Church, Chevy Chase, Md., 8 June 1944, Miss Mary Jane Gott to Ens. Paul Brooks Puckett, USN.

**QUIRK-MALONEY**—Married in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Washington, D. C., 10 June 1944, Miss Mary Kathryn Maloney to Capt. Michael J. Quirk, AAF.

**RANKIN-MERRILL**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Woodridge, N. J., 8 June 1944, Miss Jean Shirley Merrill to Ens. Bruce Herbert Rankin, USN, who graduated from USNA last week.

**RICH-HATHEWAY**—Married in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, New York City, 10 May 1944, Miss Elizabeth Hatheway to Lt. Francis Earl Rich, USN.

**RIDLER-BEATTIE**—Married in the Munn Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J., 10 June 1944, Miss Martha Ann Beattie to Ens. Robert William Ridler, USNR.

**ROBBINS-BRITTLE**—Married in St. James Episcopal Church, Warrenton, Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Elizabeth Fitzhugh Brittle to Lt. Nathaly Oliver Robbins, AUS.

**SIBLEY-SLAYTON**—Married in the U. S. Naval Academy Chapel, Annapolis, Md., 12 June 1944, Miss Margaret Bradley Slayton, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Churchill Slayton, USN-Ret., to Lt. Edward Abbott Sibley, USNR.

**SILVIUS-SPENCER**—Married at Post Chapel, Mathew Field, Sacramento, Calif., 27 May 1944, Miss Jimella Spencer to Lt. Ray Silvius of Mathew Field.

**SMITH-HARMAN**—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, LaJolla, Calif., 31 May 1944, PO Dorothy Louise Harman, USNR, to Capt. Cornelius M. Smith, Jr., AAF.

**SPEED-KYNETT**—Married in St. David's Church, Radnor, Pa., 8 June 1944, Lt. (jg) Mary Elizabeth Kynett, USNR, to Capt. Austin Broughton Speed, AAF.

**STEERE-COLBURN**—Married in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Chevy Chase, Md., 9 June 1944, Miss Elizabeth Harriet Colburn to Ens. Lucius Esek Steere, III, USN.

**STEWART-WILLIS**—Married in Fredericksburg, Va., 3 June 1944, Miss Mary Catesby Woodford Willis to Lt. Comdr. John Thomas Stewart, Jr., USN.

**SWANBECK-LOVELAND**—Married in St. John's Church, Montclair, N. J., 10 June 1944, Miss Florence Bell Loveland to Lt. James Raymond Swanbeck, USN, recently returned from submarine duty in the South Pacific.

**THOMPSON-SHOR**—Married in New York City, 8 June 1944, Ens. Dorothy Hathaway Shor, USNR, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George S. Shor, AUS, to Lt. Philip Duncan Thompson, AUS.

**VAN ORDEN-PLATT**—Married in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Kingsport, Tenn., 9 June 1944, Miss Anne Wentworth Platt to Ens. Merton Dick Van Orden, USN, member of this year's graduating class, U. S. Naval Academy.

**WASEM-BALDWIN**—Married in the Chapel, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Va., 7 June 1944, Ens. Marie Reed Baldwin, USNR, to Lt. Edgar A. Wasem, Jr., AUS.

**WEST-ROCKEL**—Married in her home in St. Albans, N. Y., recently, Miss Doris E. Rockel, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Michael F. Rockel, to Lt. Robert J. West, AAF, Ret.

**WIENER-DAVIS**—Married in New York, N. Y., 11 June 1944, Miss Florence Winifred Davis to Lt. Jules Alan Wiener, AAF.

**WILHELM - CHATELAIN**—Married in Hamline Methodist Church, Washington, D. C., 7 June 1944, Miss Shirley Elaine Chatelain to Ens. John Raymond Wilhelm, USN.

**WILLIAMS-ARNOLD**—Married in the First Baptist Church, Ardmore, Pa., 5 June 1944, Miss Louise Harley Arnold, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Clifford H. Arnold, MC, AUS, to Lt. Ralph E. Williams, USN, of Pecos, Tex.

**WILLIS-EDDY**—Married at King's Chapel, Boston, Mass., 10 June 1944, Miss Grace Boardman Eddy, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Randolph L. Eddy of Boston, Mass., to Lt. Charles Fountain Willis, 3d, USNR.

**WOODBURY-OWEN**—Married in Charles Town, W. Va., 10 June 1944, Miss Judith Peixotto Owen, to 1st Lt. Robert Latham Woodbury, USA, recently returned from three years service in Panama.

**WYATT-BOISEAU**—Married in St. Ann's Church, Washington, D. C., 8 June 1944, Miss Rosemary Agnes Boiseau to Lt. Lloyd Kirk Wyatt, Jr., USMC.

**YEISER-MARTIN**—Married in the Episcopal Church of the Holy Communion, East Orange, N. J., 11 June 1944, Miss Mary Redmond Martin to Ens. Charles Frederick Yeiser, USNR.

**ZEIGLER-SMYTH**—Married at Richmond Hills, Long Island, N. Y., 2 June 1944, Miss Jean E. Smyth to Ens. James F. Zeigler, USNR.

### Died

**ABSHER**—Killed in airplane crash near San Diego, Calif., recently, Ens. William R. Absher, USNR. Survived by his parents, five sisters and two brothers, Midshipman George W. Absher, USNA, and air cadet Kenneth Absher, USNR.

**BATES**—Died in New York City, 8 June 1944, Brig. Gen. William Graves Bates, former commander of the 71st Regiment, N. Y. National Guard, and of the 54th Pioneer Infantry during World War I.

**BOWEN**—Died in Carmel, Calif., 2 June 1944, Mrs. Phoebe Moyer Bowen, wife of Col. Albert S. Bowen, MC, USA-Ret. Survived by her husband, one son, 2nd Lt. Albert S. Bowen, Jr., AAF now serving with the AAF in England, and two daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Bogunovich of Oak Grove, Calif., and Miss Phoebe Jane Bowen.

**BULKLEY**—Died in Portland, Ore. 23 May 1944, Mr. George Williams Bulkley, veteran of Spanish-American and American-Indian Wars, father of Mrs. Raphael Baez, Jr., wife of Col. Baez, Jr., AAF.

**CHILDS**—Died in San Juan, Puerto Rico, 4 June 1944, Lt. Philip Moen Childs, USNR, father of Lt. Philip Moen Childs, Jr., USN.

**COOK**—Killed in action in Italy, 14 May 1944, Lt. Carroll F. Cook, Jr., AUS, surviving are his wife and three months old son.

**COOK**—Killed in airplane crash near Wallace, N. C., 9 June 1944, Lt. Richard H. Cook, USNR.

**CORPENING**—Killed in plunge of airplane into Worden's Pond, South Kingston, R. I., 29 May 1944, Lt. (jg) Maxwell M. Corpening, USN, of Chevy Chase, Md.

**CRUM**—Died in an accident on his farm, Lancaster, Ill., 1 May 1944, Mr. Frank E. Crum, who served as a Lieutenant during the

Spanish-American War, with Co. G, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which served in Cuba. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Essie J. Crum, two sons, Maj. Edward A. Crum, AAF, serving overseas, and Capt. Kenneth T. Crum, AAF at Kelly Field, Texas; and two daughters, Miss Mary Esther Crum and Miss Lois Crum. Burial was at Lancaster, Ill., with full military honors and conducted by the American Legion.

**EMERSON**—Killed in glider crash at Lumberton, N. C., 8 June 1944, FO Clifford L. Emerson, AAF.

**FEINSTEIN**—Killed in plane crash near Sarasota, Fla., 5 June 1944, 2nd Lt. Raymond L. Feinstein, AAF.

**FREEBURN**—Died in Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J., 9 June 1944, Mr. Charles A. Freeburn, father of 1st Lt. Charles Wolcott Freeburn, with the Army Signal Corps in India.

**FROST**—Died at his home in Auburndale, Mass., 6 June 1944, Mr. Edward J. Frost, father of Lt. Comdr. Owen C. Frost, USNR.

**GIBSON**—Killed in airplane crash, in York County, Pa., 7 June 1944, 1st Lt. G. R. Gibson, AAF.

**GORMAN**—Killed in action over Biak, 28 May 1944, Maj. Arthur P. Gorman, 2d, AAF. Survived by his wife, fifteen months old daughter, and his parents.

**HALE**—Died in Buffalo, N. Y., 7 June 1944, Maj. Frank L. Hale, AAF.

**HARDISTY**—Died in Washington, D. C., 6 June 1944, Master T. Sgt. Richard A. Hardisty, USMC.

**HART**—Died at Seaside Hospital, Long Beach, Calif., 26 May 1944, Mrs. Frances N. Hart, wife of Capt. Lynn N. Hart, (MC), USN.

**KERR**—Died at Addison Gilbert Hospital, Gloucester, Mass., 12 June 1944, Mr. Joseph Kerr, father of Lt. Benedict A. Kerr, USNR, and of Pvt. Herbert B. Kerr, AUS.

(Continued on Next Page)

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## Births, Marriages, Deaths (Continued from Preceding Page)

**KIERAN**—Died in New York City, 13 June 1944, Mrs. John Kieran, mother of 1st Lt. John F. Kieran, jr., and of Pvt. James M. Kieran.

**KIERNAN**—Killed in airplane explosion off the shore, Jamestown, R. I., AMMie Thomas J. Kiernan, jr., USNR.

**LONGBOTTOM**—Killed in glider crash at Lamberton, N. C., 8 June 1944, 2nd Lt. Laurence Longbottom, AAF.

**MURRAY**—Died at Veterans' Hospital, West Los Angeles, Calif., 2 June 1944, Capt. Michael S. Murray, USA-Ret., aged 82 years. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary B. Murray, two daughters, Josephine Murray, of Santa Barbara, Calif., and Irene M. O'Brien of Los Angeles, Calif., and one son, Col. William S. Murray, USA.

**OLIVER**—Died at Washington, D. C., 13 June 1944, Col. Llewellyn W. Oliver, USA-Ret. He is survived by his wife, daughter of the late Col. Joseph Taylor Clarke, MC, USA; a sister, Mrs. N. Butler Briscoe, wife of Colonel Briscoe; and a brother, Robert Oliver.

**PARKER**—Killed in plane crash near Greenville, Texas, 7 June 1944, Cadet Joseph T. Parker, AAF, of Washington, D. C.

**PIPER**—Died at South Salem, N. J., 12 June 1944, Mrs. Marie Cozzens Piper, wife of Col. Alexander Ross Piper, USA-Ret., and mother of Mrs. Frank R. Oates, Mrs. Herman Lepke, Mrs. Hollis S. Smith, Mrs. Piper Reynolds and Mr. Alexander Ross Piper, jr. Funeral services were at Old Cadet Chapel, West Point, N. Y., 14 June 1944 at 2:30 p. m., and interment at West Point.

**RIDENOUR**—Died in Washington, D. C., 12 June 1944, Mrs. Ella B. Ridenour, mother of Lt. Comdr. John W. Ridenour, jr., USNR.

**ROCKWOOD**—Died at his home in Winnetka, Ill., 10 June 1944, Mr. Ralph Kanouse Rockwood, father of Lt. Ralph K. Rockwood, jr., USNR.

**SCHLEY**—Died in St. Luke's Hospital, New York, N. Y., 12 June 1944, Mr. Kenneth Baker Schley, father of Lt. Kenneth Baker Schley, jr., USA.

**SCHLOSS**—Died in Cleveland, Ohio, 11 June 1944, Mr. William L. Schloss, father of Maj. William L. Schloss, jr., AUS and of Lt. Raymond E. Schloss, USNR.

**SPENCER**—Died at his home in New York City, Dr. H. J. Spencer, attached to the Second Service Army Command in New York City, father of Lt. Gordon Spencer, AAF and brother of Lt. Col. Robert S. Spencer of the Army Intelligence.

**SPITZER**—Killed in airplane crash near Wallace, N. C., 9 June 1944, Capt. Clifford M. Spitzer, USMCR.

**SULLIVAN**—Killed in airplane explosion off the shore, Jamestown, R. I., 6 June 1944, Lt. Jack C. Sullivan, USNR.

**THIELE**—Died at his home in Maplewood, N. J., 8 June 1944, Mr. Carl L. Thiele, father of Lt. John E. Thiele, USN.

**WISKE**—Died in Denver, Colo., 29 May 1944, Mr. Prescott B. Wiske, of Evansville, Ind., father of Ens. John Wiske, USNR.

## OBITUARIES

Col. Llewellyn W. Oliver, USA-Ret., died 13 June at his home, 2715 31st Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Colonel Oliver was born 8 Nov. 1875, at Escanaba, Mich. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy from Michigan 15 June 1895, and upon graduation, 15 Feb. 1899, was commissioned a second lieutenant of Infantry. Later he was transferred to the Cavalry.

In 1920, Colonel Oliver was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his "energy, excellent judgment, and administrative ability" during a tour of duty as Chief of Staff at the Hoboken, New Jersey, Port of Embarkation. He also received the Navy Cross for his administration of demobilization in this assignment.

Colonel Oliver served in the Philippines from May, 1905, to April, 1906, and from November, 1916, to August, 1917, and was Chief of Staff of the Hawaiian Department from May, 1928, to February, 1931. Among his other assignments were that of Director of the Department of Tactics at the Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans., Assistant Commandant of the School, regimental commander of the 2nd U. S. Cavalry and the 6th U. S. Cavalry, and Chief of Staff of the 16th Division. While serving as Chief of Staff of the Fourth Corps Area at Atlanta, Ga., he was retired in 1939, but was recalled to active duty, 10 Jan. 1941, for service in the Office of The Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., and later in the Transportation Corps. He was relieved from active duty in September, 1943.

Surviving Colonel Oliver are his wife, daughter of the late Col. Joseph Taylor Clarke, MC, USA; a sister, Mrs. N. Butler Briscoe, wife of Colonel Briscoe, Commanding Officer at Ft. Knox, Ky., and a brother, Robert Oliver, of San Francisco, Calif.

## BUY WAR BONDS

## U. S. War Communiques (Continued from Page 1260)

Channel. Other fighters destroyed a number of enemy aircraft on the ground.

Last night heavy bombers in great strength attacked the railway centers of Amiens, Arras, Cambrai and Poliers and bridges at Caen.

Twenty-three of these aircraft are missing.

Medium and fighter-bombers bombed ferry installations over the Seine at Caudebec, the rail center at Mexidon and other rail and road targets in the same area during the night. Four of these aircraft are missing.

Our night fighters destroyed nine enemy aircraft over the beachhead and the battle area.

### No. 16, 13 June

Allied troops have advanced generally in all sectors, particularly south of Bayeux between the Forest of Cerisy and Tilly-sur-Seuilles.

Two more towns have been liberated. They are Troarn, on the left, and Le Ham, in the Cherbourg Peninsula.

More than 10,000 prisoners have now been taken.

Attempts by enemy light craft were made last night to approach our lines of communications. The enemy was intercepted and driven off by our naval patrols.

Deteriorating weather today slowed down our air offensive. Nevertheless, escorted heavy day bombers continued their attacks on airfields to the west of Paris at Evreux-Fauville, Dreux and Illiers l'Eveque. A fuel dump at Dreux was set afire.

Medium bombers were also active and again attacked the Rennes airfield. Ranging from the Channel to Tours, fighter-bombers swept the area for two and a half hours, destroying seven locomotives, and some fifty vehicles, and strafing encampments.

E-boats, which had been attacked off Boulogne early in the morning by coastal aircraft, were again hit later in the day by rocket and cannon-firing fighters. In these engagements, at least three enemy ships were sunk and others were left on fire or badly damaged.

Reconnaissance photographs show that severe damage was done to the railway centers of Orleans and Rennes, which were attacked by heavy bombers on the nights of 10 and 11 of June.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT

#### No. 524, 12 June

Mediterranean: 1. PC-558 was sunk as a result of enemy action in the Mediterranean on 9 May, 1944.

2. The next of kin of casualties have been notified.

## Army and Navy Journal June 17, 1944

1263

### No. 525, 12 June

Pacific and Far East: 1. U. S. Submarines have reported sinking eighteen vessels as a result of operations against the enemy in these waters, as follows:

- 1 Large Tanker
- 1 Medium Transport
- 6 Medium Cargo Transports
- 6 Medium Cargo Vessels
- 4 Small Cargo Vessels

2. These actions have not been reported in any previous Navy Department Communique.

### CINPAC

#### No. 46, 11 June

A powerful Pacific Fleet Task Force struck enemy positions on Saipan, Tinian, and Guam, in the Mariana Islands, with carrier aircraft on 10 June (West Longitude Date). Further details are not now available.

#### No. 47, 13 June

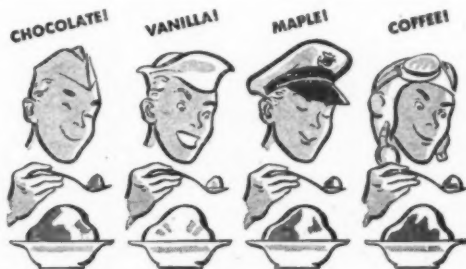
Supplementing Pacific Ocean Areas Communique No. 46, the following information is now available concerning operations of Pacific Fleet Forces against enemy installations at Guam, Saipan, Tinian, and Rota Islands in the Marianas. These objectives were attacked by carrier aircraft on 10 and 11 June (West Longitude Dates).

On 10 June our fighter planes swept the objectives in force and destroyed 124 enemy aircraft. A large majority of these were destroyed in the air. Our losses were 11 Hellcat fighters and eight pilots.

On 11 June our attacks were continued, resulting in the destruction of 16 enemy aircraft, two small cargo ships at Saipan, and a small oiler northwest of Saipan.

A formation of enemy ships apparently attempting to escape from Saipan was brought under attack on 11 June. One large oiler,

(Continued on Next Page)



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## FINANCE

### Financial Digest

The Senate Post-War Economic Policy and Planning Committee this week issued a report listing 16 legislative obligations to be met by Congress in preparing for unemployment and readjustment following the stopping of war production.

The report, emphasizing readjustment problems, recommended that an office of Demobilization, provided for in the George-Murray bill, be set up immediately to coordinate and direct the activities of Government agencies dealing with the demobilization.

Other action recommended included: Prompt termination of war contracts and the clearing of war plants preparatory for peacetime production. Disposal of surplus war material in an orderly manner. Unemployment compensation to relieve economic stress following mass conversions. Construction projects immediately following cessation of war. Residential construction. Retraining and migration of war workers. Rationing and price controls. A post-war budget eliminating unnecessary expenditures. Refinancing of Treasury obligations. A post-war taxation plan. Extension of foreign trade. Prevention of monopolies. Limitation in the Congressional delegation of powers to the executive branch. Elimination of the overlapping governmental functions.

It was pointed out that the highest peak of employment this country ever reached, prior to 1941, was about 46,000,000 persons. This peak was reached in 1929, 1937 and 1940. It was estimated that post-war civilians requiring a place in labor would reach a total of between 57,000,000 and 58,000,000.

A letter from Bernard M. Baruch to James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization, recently quoted in the press, expressed concern over the fact that the nation is still months away from being prepared to meet the adjustments which must of necessity accompany the cessa-

## MERCHANT MARINE

tion of hostilities.

Emphasizing that delays jeopardize not only the winning of the war but the successful preparation for peace, Mr. Baruch urged swift action in order that the Government may be ready for this day, whenever it may come.

Since the writing of this letter the War Production Board has set up a special reconversion staff to handle cutbacks and the timing of contract termination. A directive from Mr. Byrnes to the procurement services provided that no cutbacks could be put into effect without clearance with the WPB. Mr. Byrnes also testified before a Senate Military subcommittee that the services will be ready within 3 days to advise manufacturers of the type of cutback to be expected.

### Merchant Marine

Merchant seamen ashore when the news of the invasion came have been flocking to ships to sign on for new voyages, the War Shipping Administration reported this week.

Feeling of the men parallels that of seamen on American war freighters who recently have been reported to have been "jumping ship" in England to avoid voyages home so they could sign on merchant ships taking part in the initial landings.

The seamen responding to the urge to have a share as soon as possible in support of the liberation forces include all grades, reports to the WSA Recruitment and Manning Organization show. Many seamen on well deserved shore leave returned before their time was up to ship out again. At the Alameda, Calif., Maritime Service officer candidate school, a number of the students abandoned their studies, eager to return to sea even at their old ratings. In Boston, half of 40 seamen who in one day sought to ship out were immediately accommodated.

Representatives of operators and maritime unions dispatched a cable to General

Eisenhower, pledging "full cooperation in carrying this war of liberation to a quick and successful conclusion."

To the men of the American merchant marine an invasion message was sent by Capt. Edward Macauley, Deputy War Shipping Administrator, who reminded that merchant seamen were the first to die in the war. "I know you will not fail" our fighting men, declared Captain Macauley.

Also made public was a message to masters of all merchant ships taking part in the invasion, sent by Admiral Sir B. H. Ramsay, Allied Naval Commander of the invasion forces.

"Unless the volume of reinforcements and supplies can be kept up as planned, support for our armies will not be able to match that of the enemy, and our position on the continent, let alone our ability to advance, may well be imperilled."

### Award Ship Contracts

Contracts for the construction, at five different shipyards, of 51 cargo vessels of the C1-M-AV1 type have been announced by the Maritime Commission. These ships have a capacity of approximately 5,000 deadweight tons and are scheduled to be completed by the end of next April.

A contract for the construction of eight T2-SE-A1 tankers has been awarded to Marinship Corporation, Sausalito, Calif. The eight tankers are to be of 141,000 barrel capacity like those built under previous contract with this corporation, and are scheduled for delivery during May and June 1945.

### U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Preceding Page)

one destroyer, three corvettes, one large cargo ship, one medium cargo ship, and three small cargo ships were sunk; five medium cargo ships and five escort vessels were damaged.

A second formation of enemy ships several hundred miles away was attacked and heavily damaged by our aircraft on 12 June. These were: three destroyers, one destroyer escort, and two cargo ships.

In the operations on 11 June our losses were four aircraft and seven flight personnel. On the night of 10 June several enemy planes approached our force, but failed to drive home an attack, and one of them was shot down by antiaircraft fire.

No. 48, 14 June

Attacks directed against enemy positions in the Southern Marianas continued on 13 June.

Battleships, cruisers and destroyers of the Pacific Fleet bombarded Tinian and Saipan Islands on 12 June. Large fires were started at Tanapag Harbor, and in the towns of Garapan and Charan-Konoa. Our ships suffered no damage.

Further air attacks were coordinated with the Naval shelling of Tinian and Saipan.

Pagan Island was attacked by carrier aircraft on 12 June. Enemy installations were well worked over and three enemy aircraft were destroyed and one probably destroyed.

In operations on 11 June our forces have reported the following additional losses: Three fighter planes, one dive bomber, and (Please turn to Page 1267)

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## Awards and Decorations

### Medal of Honor

Cpl. James D. Slayton, Inf.—Heroic action in Italy.  
Capt. M. L. Britt, Inf.—Heroic action in Italy.  
Cpl. P. B. Huff, Inf.—Heroic action in Italy.  
S.Sgt. Bordelon, USMC—Heroic action at Tarawa.

### Distinguished Service Cross

Chaplain (Capt.) A. J. Hoffman, USA—While wounded attended his men, during heavy artillery barrage.

### Distinguished Service Medal

Vice Adm. M. A. Mitscher, USN (GS)—Marshall Is., Truk and Tivian-Saifu Is.  
Rear Adm. C. A. Pownall, USN—Central Pacific Force.  
Lt. Gen. I. C. Eaker, USA—Cdr. of USAAF in England.  
Maj. Gen. C. C. Chauncey—C. of S., 8th AAF.  
Brig. Gen. C. W. Connell, USA—Cdr. of 5th AAF.  
Brig. Gen. M. C. Grow, USA—Surgeon 8th AAF.  
Brig. Gen. E. S. Hoag, USA—Reorganization of ATC.  
Brig. Gen. Donald Wilson, USA—CofS AAF in South Pacific.  
Maj. Gen. A. D. Bruce, USA—Org., est. and initially operating the Tank Destroyer Center, Camp Hood, Texas.  
Vice Adm. R. K. Turner, USN (GS) Services in directing successful amphibious operations in the Pacific.  
Brig. Gen. J. M. Lentz, USA—Formulation of Training policies.

### Navy Cross

Comdr. J. A. Moore, USN—submarine war.

### Legion of Merit

Rear Adm. E. H. Marquart, USN, Ret.—Com. of 3rd Naval Dist. and N. Y. NYD.  
Col. E. L. Pugh, USMC—Solomon Is.  
Col. W. W. Lloyd, USA—Asst. CofS, G-I, HQ, Washington, D. C.  
Cdr. S. W. Betts, USN—7th Amphibious Force.  
Capt. C. C. Hartman, USN—Escort Comdr. Troop Convoy.  
Capt. M. L. Lewis, USN—Liaison Officer Fifth Army, during amphibious landings in Italy.  
Col. E. S. Johnston, USA—Dep. CofS to Amphibious Force Comdr.  
Lt. Comdr. L. C. Julihn, USN (GS)—Submarine war.  
Capt. A. D. Chandler, USN—Comdr. Destroyer Unit in South Pacific.  
Capt. C. D. Leffler, USN—Meritorious service as Comdr. officer of USS OMAHA during sinking of enemy ships.  
Brig. Gen. C. R. Doran, USA—Training Field Artillery troops.  
Capt. M. L. Lewis, USN—C. of S., of Amphibious Task Force.  
Col. E. S. Johnston, USA—Deputy C. of S. of Amphibious Task Force.  
Brig. Gen. Frayne Baker, USA—Asst. C. of S., USA Forces in Far East.  
Brig. Gen. J. B. Maynard, USA—Organizing, administrative and executive ability.  
Brig. Gen. L. D. Worsham, USA—Div. Eng. Great Lakes Div.  
Col. W. R. Hensley, jr., FA—Airborne artillery units.  
Col. R. V. Lee, GSC—Asst. to Asst. C. of S., First Army.  
Col. G. F. Lewis, GSC—Chief of Repairs and Utilities, Office of Chief of Engineers.  
Col. H. A. McBride, (Spec-Res)—Negotiated agreement between U. S. and Liberia.  
Col. H. H. Newman, CAC—Services in New Guinea.  
Col. B. A. Shaw, AC—New Guinea.  
Col. H. N. Sumner, AGD—Chief Reserve Div.  
Col. G. H. Welch, JAGD—Southwest Pacific.  
Col. W. L. Wilson, MC—Med. St. Advisor to Comd. Gen. Service of Supply.  
Lt. Col. W. S. Moore, MC—Military attaché to Legation of the U. S. in Cairo, Egypt.  
Lt. Col. O. J. Pickard, CE—Base Engineer, Southwest Pacific.  
Maj. A. C. Bass, QMC—Southwest Pacific area.  
Maj. F. A. Daughtery, Inf.—Southwest Pacific area.  
\*Maj. Willard Farrar, CE—Southwest Pacific area.  
Maj. B. H. Meriwether, MC—New Guinea.  
Maj. Benjamin Thompson, AC—designed, constructed and tested new fuse for aircraft.  
Capt. Richard Ford, MC—New Guinea.  
Capt. A. P. Nicol, OD—Southwest Pacific area.  
1st Lt. J. V. Davis, MC—remained on board to treat injured after transport was torpedoed and order to abandon ship was given.  
CWO F. J. Terhurne, USA—Southwest Pacific area.  
M.Sgt. H. E. Martin, OD—Creator and editor of "The Ordnance Sergeant."  
M.Sgt. V. J. Mitchell, AC—installed machine guns in nose of planes.  
M.Sgt. A. B. Wicka, OD—Services in New Guinea.

### Silver Star

Comdr. C. H. Andrews, USN—submarine war.  
Lt. Comdr. J. S. Schmidt, USN—submarine war.  
Lt. Comdr. R. E. M. Ward, USN—submarine war.  
S.Sgt. C. A. Pollard, AAF—Over Germany.  
Lt. Col. O. B. Taylor, AAF—Bulgaria.  
Col. Frank Allen, AAF (OLC)—Mission over France.  
S.Sgt. Eugene Donovan, AAF—Over Germany.  
Capt. W. L. Daniel, AAF—Over Austria.  
\*2nd Lt. R. O. Pearson, AAF—Over Austria.  
Capt. R. W. Sternfels, AAF—Over Germany.  
Lt. Col. F. C. Eaton, jr., AAF, (OLC)—Over Italy.  
1st Lt. F. C. Morgan, AAF, (OLC)—Over Italy.  
Sgt. C. M. Wentzel, AAF, (OLC)—Over Italy.  
Lt. Col. R. R. Gideon, jr., AAF, (OLC)—Over Germany.  
Maj. F. J. Collins, AAF, (OLC)—Over Italy.  
T.Sgt. T. W. Forbes, AAF (OLC)—Over Germany.  
Col. H. E. Rice, AAF, (OLC)—Over Germany.

### Distinguished Flying Cross

\*ARM3c E. J. Gibson, USNR—submarine war.

### Air Medal

Lt. (jg) J. B. Collins, USNR—submarine war.  
Lt. (jg) R. M. Sparks, USNR—submarine war.  
AMM2c G. J. Cole, USNR—submarine war.  
AMM2c W. H. Meadows, USNR—submarine war.

### Navy and Marine Corps Medal

Lt. G. S. Simmons, 3d, USN—war patrol of submarine.

### Letter of Commendation

Capt. N. C. Gillette, USN—French Morocco.

Five Navy Seabees who risked their lives to remain with wounded comrades in the dense jungles of Bougainville, have been commended for their outstanding bravery, by the Commanding General of the Third US Marine Corps, Fleet Marine Force, as follows: SF1c J. P. Scraggs, USNR; SF1c W. T. Sims, USNR; S1c K. W. Peterson, USNR; S1c J. A. Boroaki, USNR and CCM J. R. Bumgardner, USNR.

Award of the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, has been awarded to Lt. Col. Jose Bina Machado, Brazilian Army, by the War Department, for extraordinary fidelity and exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the U. S. as a member of the joint military commission of Brazil and the United States.

x Posthumous award.  
z Missing in action.  
\* Prisoner of War.

## Virile Religious Help Needed

Admiral William F. Halsey, commander of the South Pacific Force of the United States Pacific Fleet in a statement sent by him to Church Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held in Hartford, Conn., 11 June, charged religious denominations in general with the responsibility of caring for "the religious needs of returned fighting men who will seek virile spiritual help during the readjustment period."

Declaring that in time of war the church has the task of maintaining the spiritual and moral standard on the home front and the duty of supplying the armed forces with chaplains as a means of conserving the spiritual values in the life of the fighting personnel, Admiral Halsey continued:

"In time of national tranquility the church has the opportunity to inculcate its communicants with fundamental truths and vision to carry them as individuals and a people through periods of personal strain and national crises. Thus, encouraged and strengthened, our citizens, without weakening the moral fiber, should be able to continue and to endure the hardships and sacrifices both at home and in the combat area."

## Launch Army Boat

An 85-foot steel Army boat, the first of 16 to be constructed by the Continental Shipbuilding Corporation in Brooklyn, was launched there 9 June. The boat was christened "Man-o-War."

The Continental yards are the same that built the original "Monitor" of Civil War fame.

The new Army boats are to be named after famous race horses. The next one will be "War Admiral" and the third "Sea Biscuit."

BUY WAR BONDS

## Calendar of Legislation

### ACTION ON LEGISLATION

S. 1432. To extend the Civilian Pilot Training Act to 1 July 1945. Reported by House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 3241. To set up service courts in the United States for friendly foreign forces. Reported by Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 4901. Authorizing and directing the sale of Moore Airfield, Okla. Reported by House Naval Committee.

S. J. Res. 134. Providing for the establishing, managing and perpetuation of the Kermit Roosevelt fund. Reported by Senate Military Affairs Committee.

H. R. 4733. To relieve members of armed forces from liability of double taxation on personal property when transferred under orders. Liability extends only to home State of personnel. Reported by Senate Military Affairs Committee.

S. 1767. Providing for Government readjustment aid for World War II veterans. (G-I bill). Conference report agreed to by Senate and House. To President.

S. 1988. To place glider units of the Army and Navy on a parity for pay allowances and privileges purposes with air forces and paratroopers. Reported by Senate Military Committee.

H. R. 4999. Grants 15 per cent increase in pensions of peace-time veterans with service-connected disability. Reported by House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

H. R. 4879. National War Agencies Appropriation Bill. Reported amended, by Senate Committee on Appropriations.

H. R. 4937. Lend-Lease Appropriation Bill. Passed by Senate, amended.

H. R. 4771. Authorizes the production of oil from the Navy oil reserves when required for national defense and enlarges the Navy's power to protect its reserve against drainage. Passed by Senate. To President.

H. J. Res. 298. Provides for the operation of naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves, increasing amount authorized to be taken from 16,000 to 65,000 barrels. Passed by Senate. To President.

H. R. 4115. Giving employment preference to veterans who desire to compete for civil service positions. Preference includes widows of veterans, and wives when veterans cannot qualify. Passed by Senate. To President.

H.R. 4049. Extending free-mailing to members of the armed forces to six months after termination of present war. Reported by House Committee on Post Office and Post Roads.

S. 1973. Providing additional pay for enlisted men of the Infantry awarded the expert infantryman badge or the combat infantryman badge. Reported by Senate Military Affairs Committee.

S. 1808. Granting temporary rank to members of the Army Nurse Corps, dietitians, and physio-therapy aides. Senate amendment agreed to by the House. To President.

H.R. 4916. To amend existing law to provide educational privileges for the children of District of Columbia soldiers, sailors and marines killed in the first or present World War or who have died in recent years because of service-connected disability. Increases the appropriation from \$3,600 to \$4,800 a year, no child to be aided above \$200 a year. Those eligible must be between the ages of 16 and 21.

S. 1894. Authorizing the Navy to provide transportation of persons discharged for minority to place of enlistment. Reported by House Naval Affairs Committee, amended to provide transportation to home rather than to place of enlistment.

H. R. 4825. Authorized attendance of Marine Band at annual convention of the Grand Army of the Republic at Des Moines, Iowa, 10-14 Sept. Reported by Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

S. 1837. To reimburse Lt. (jg) Hugh A. Shields, USNR, for personal property lost by fire at Sand Point, Alaska, 17 Dec. 1942. Signed by President.

S. J. Res. 133. Extending the time limit for immunity in connection with the Pearl Harbor attack. Signed by President.

H. R. 4967. War Department Appropriation Bill. Passed by House.

H. R. 4405. To clarify existing law in regard to those to whom pay and allotments pertaining to war casualties may be paid and to give added authority to heads of Departments in administering the Act. Reported by House Naval Committee.

### BILLS INTRODUCED

S. 1092. Sen. Walsh, Mass. H.R. 4901. Rep. Herbert, La. To remove restrictions on transfers of small craft to other American republics. H.R. 4901 reported, amended, by House Naval Committee.

H.R. 4980. Costello, Calif. To place on the retired list former World War I commissioned officers discharged for not less than 30 per cent injury or disease line of duty disability, with 75 per cent retired pay.

H.R. 4990. Rep. Fulmer, S. C. Providing for the sale of surplus military vehicles and equipment to farmers and servicemen who intend to engage in farming.

H.R. 4963. Rep. Summers, Tex. Extends to 31 Dec. 1945 the Second War Powers Act.

H.R. 5000. Rep. Springer, Ind. To clarify the law relating to the display of service flags and the wearing of service lapel buttons.

S. 1994. Sen. Lucas, Ill. Amends the National Service Insurance Act by providing

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June 17, 1944

that for personnel discharged on or after 8 Oct. 1940 to accept commissions, who had insurance in force under any Government Act and who before the expiration of 120 days after such discharge dies or has died in line of duty, insurance in force under any of the Acts shall be deemed to have applied for and been granted insurance as of date of commissioning.

## Gen. Somervell's Address

Our men fighting abroad are being supplied "with enough of the finest weapons in history," Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell, commanding general, Army Service Forces, declared 12 June at a dinner of the Chamber of Commerce in Atlanta, Ga.

General Somervell said:

"We have the consolation of knowing that no matter how high the cost, no matter what sorrow is involved, our men in the fields of France are supplied with enough of the finest weapons in history. Just as our troops, man for man, are better trained and better prepared than our enemies, so our weapons, gun for gun and tank for tank, are better. I believe that General Mark Clark and the Fifth Army are proving this more effectively on the road to the Alps and Elsenhower's men on the shores of France, than I can answer it here. We know now and Hitler knows now who has the better guns! We know and Hitler knows who has the better marksmen! And the families of those thousands of unfortunate Nazi soldiers who stood in our way in the hills of Italy know with great bitterness the truth of the comparison. "But it takes more than guns and tanks to win a war, more than courage and great generalship. It takes better equipment all down the line, better clothing, better shoes, better rations, better medical supplies. These we have too and we have enough of them.

"The American plan of battle is now and always has been to enter the fight better prepared than our enemies, even if we must delay the start. It always has been a successful plan, less spectacular no doubt than others less certain of results, but we don't want a spectacular army . . . we want one that wins."

## Right to Dependents' Allowances

The Comptroller General has held (decision B-41592) that increased subsistence allowances paid on account of a wife are not payable if the wife is on duty as a member of the armed forces and is furnished subsistence in kind or paid a subsistence allowance.

In the same decision, the Comptroller declared that an officer in a missing status who at the time reported missing was receiving extra allowances on account of a wife shall not be credited with such allowances after the wife joins the armed forces and receives quarters and subsistence of allowances therefor.

## Maternity Care

Extension of government assistance to wives of Army aviation cadets who are having babies was proposed this week by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The committee made the proposal as an amendment to the 1945 Labor Department appropriation bill which it reported this week. As passed by the House the bill appropriates \$42,800,000 for assistance to the pregnant wives of enlisted men of the armed forces in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh pay grades.

## Navy Women in Review

A formal regimental review of the 800 enlisted women on duty in the Bureau of Ships, Navy Department, was held 16 June with Vice Admiral Randall Jacobs, USN, Chief of Naval Personnel, serving as Reviewing Officer. The parade and ceremonies took place on the Washington Monument Grounds.

## Authorize Glider Badge

A glider badge has been authorized for officer and enlisted personnel of the Army who are members of glider or airborne units and meet certain specified requirements.

Qualifications include satisfactory completion of an instruction course in loading equipment in planes and gliders, knots and lashings, and principles of safe loading. Participation in at least two glider flights under tactical or simulated tactical conditions is also required. Qualification must be made after 1 April, 1943.

For those who are eligible to wear both the new badge and the parachute badge the choice is optional, but only one may be worn.



## Air Organization

(Continued from First Page)

vicious strategic bombers, they can strike from many and remote bases at a single objective. The power of these new bombers is so great that the Joint Chiefs of Staff felt that it would be uneconomical to confine the Super-Fortress organization to a single theater. These bombers therefore will remain under the centralized control of the Joint Chiefs of Staff with a single commander, General Arnold, acting as their agent in directing their bombing operations throughout the world. The planes will be treated as major task forces in the same manner as naval task forces are directed against specific objectives.

"This type of flexible, centralized control recognizes that very long-range bombardment is not a weapon for the Air Forces alone. Under the Joint Chiefs of Staff theater commanders will have a voice in its employment, ensuring that maximum effectiveness will be obtained through missions which will contribute directly to the overall strategy for the defeat of the enemies."

## General Arnold

General Arnold's statement follows:

"The use of the B-29 Super-Fortress in combat brings actuality to an Air Forces' plan made years in advance for truly global aerial warfare. It proves that our planners and engineers, coupled with the capacity of American industry, are an unbeatable combination. The result is here, a highly complicated and most deadly airplane, capable of delivering the heaviest blows yet known through air power."

"I assume the heavy responsibility for its employment under the Joint Chiefs of Staff with full confidence in its potential use."

"This employment of the B-29 makes possible the softening up attack on Japan very much earlier than would be possible with aircraft hitherto known to combat. This mighty weapon advances the bomber line a long way."

"The Super-Fortress is not going to win the war by itself, nor has anyone thought it will do so. It will, however, like its predecessors the B-17 and B-24, strike at the sources of enemy strength, and prepare the way for ultimate decision by our well-established team of land, sea and air forces. In our new strategic thinking, the B-17 and B-24 will now become medium instead of long-range bombers, and our B-25 and B-26 aircraft will become short-range bombers. These smaller planes will travel no less distances than they do now, but the B-29 will attack from much greater distance, and with much more power."

"The employment of the B-29 is just beginning. It goes directly into battle from the production lines, and we have a lot to learn before its full power may be developed. Consequently, the frequency of its use will be carefully determined for some time. From this circumstance, let our enemies take what comfort they can while they can."

## 20th Air Force

The official War Department statement on the new organization follows, in part: "The Twentieth Air Force was created by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as the application of a new refinement of global warfare. The great range of the Superfortress made permanent assignment of the Twentieth Air Force to individual commanders uneconomical, since it is capable of striking from many places at a single target, and its employment requires close coordination of operations."

"Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell, Jr., USA, is the new organization's chief of staff."

"The Twentieth Air Force will be in the nature of an aerial battle fleet, able to participate in combined operations, or to be assigned to strike wherever the need is greatest. Just as the naval fleets are available for assignment by the Joint Chiefs of Staff to any vital project, so the Twentieth Air Force can likewise be assigned. It is not, therefore, because of its great potentialities, the weapon of a single agency of the Army Air Forces, but a central aerial battle fleet in whose employment and deployment all the top commanders, including air, land and sea, will have a voice, and all of whom will be kept in constant touch with its operations."

"The planes that participated in today's Superfortress operation in the China-Burma-India Theater were elements of the Twentieth Bomber Command, the first B-29 organization which served as the nucleus for activation of the Twentieth Air Force. This command received the first B-29s that came off the assembly line and pioneered the principles of very long range bombardment at Army Air Force flying fields in Kansas, under General Arnold's personal direction."

"A substantial portion of this command's personnel, from commanding officers to enlisted gunners, is composed of battle-seasoned veterans of other types of bomber aircraft who had completed their requisite number of combat missions before assignment to the Superfortresses. In command is Brig. Gen. Kenneth B. Wolfe, USA. General Wolfe's chief of staff is Col. C. A. Horn, AC, who formerly was chief of operations division, Air Staff, in Washington. Brig. Gen. John E. Upston, USA, formerly in the office of the Chief of Operations of the War Department as Chief of the African and Middle East Theater Unit, is assistant chief of staff to General Wolfe for operation."

"General Hansell, as chief of staff of the Twentieth Air Force, will maintain his headquarters in Washington on the staff of General Arnold."

## Bombing of Japan

The first communique from the 20th Air Force was released yesterday as follows:

"A sizeable task force of B-29's from the 20th Bomber command bombed industrial targets at Yawata on Kyushu Island in Japanese homeland on Thursday, 15 June."

"Preliminary reports show that although enemy aircraft were encountered and anti-aircraft was moderately intense none of the planes was lost as a result of enemy action. Flares who participated in the mission report the bombing was accurate and that large fires and explosions were observed."

"Planes operated from bases in China which were completed recently. Two B-29's were lost as the result of accidents, one crew of which is safe. This communique is based on preliminary incomplete reports from the combat zone."

## Engineer Assignments

The office of the Chief of Engineers has announced the following changes of assignments:

Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Marks, commanding general at Ft. Belvoir, Va., to be division engineer, Southwestern Division, Dallas, Tex., succeeding Col. Robert R. M. Neyland, now overseas.

Brig. Gen. Gordon R. Young succeeded General Marks at Ft. Belvoir. Gen. Young's post as commandant of the Engineer School has been taken by Brig. Gen. Dwight F. Johns, formerly chief of staff of supply headquarters Southwest Pacific.

Brig. Gen. Raymond F. Fowler, former assistant chief of engineers for military supply, has been named division engineer of the South Atlantic Division, Atlanta, Ga., succeeding Brig. Gen. John S. Bragdon, assigned as Chief of the Construction Office Chief of Engineers.

Col. R. C. Kuldell has succeeded General Fowler as assistant chief of engineers for military supply.

## Signal Corps Officers

Col. Henry E. Storms, Commanding officer of the Western Signal Corps Training Center, Camp Kohler, Calif., has been appointed commandant of the Eastern Signal Corps Schools, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., succeeding Brig. Gen. William O. Reeder, who goes on an unannounced assignment.

## Service Pay Legislation

Action on the general service pay amendment bill, H. R. 1506—the "Merritt Bill"—has been delayed by a jam of appropriation bills and other vital legislation which the Congress is attempting to clear away before the national conventions.

## No Scrapping Of Navy

If the members of the House Naval Affairs Committee have their way, there will be no scrapping of naval ships any time after the end of the present war. Legislation to prohibit scrapping of vessels has been ordered prepared for the committee by the Judge Advocate General of the Navy.

Other legislation is under consideration to provide for keeping the Navy intact by farming out ships, other than the larger elements of the fleet, to nearby friendly nations for training and for coastal defense purposes, such vessels to be returned when required.

## Commodore Carter Promoted

The President this week nominated Commo. Andrew F. Carter, USNR, for temporary promotion to rear admiral in the Naval Reserve while serving as executive of the Army-Navy Petroleum Board.

## Aids FEA

Leo T. Crowley, Foreign Economic Administrator, has announced the appointment of Comdr. Roger Hyatt, USNR, as assistant to the Administrator in Charge of Surplus Property. Commander Hyatt, who returned recently from active service overseas, has been placed on the inactive list, USNR.

## Post-War Service Merger

(Continued from First Page)

unqualified approval of the performance of the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

Saying statutory authority for continuance of the Joint Chiefs after expiration of the War Powers Act is doubtful, the committee said "if legislation were necessary to continue it in operation, such legislation should be given timely consideration."

The report also called attention to announcement this week by Secretary of the Navy Forrestal that a committee, headed by Mr. Charles E. Wilson, and consisting of Army and Navy service officers and civilian scientists, has been formed to formulate a plan for post-war research to meet the requirements of the Army and the Navy.

Publication of the testimony taken by the committee disclosed that a brief had been filed by Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, Adjutant General of Minnesota and President of the National Guard Association and the Adjutants General Association, in which he charged that there was sentiment in the War Department to kill the National Guard and said the Guard wanted to be heard on matters of post-war organization.

General Walsh asked that opportunity be given to senior National Guard officers, now in the active military service, to testify.

Reminding that the Guard has made an important contribution to the war, General Walsh charged that:

The Special Planning Division, headed by General Tompkins, passing upon proposals concerning the future of the National Guard had no Guard officer on it, contrary to law, until protest was made, after which a single officer—not the equal number required by law—was detailed and "relegated to a decidedly inferior and inconsequential place in the division."

"The National Guard never has and is not now receiving the wholehearted support from the Regular Army that it should, or which is contemplated by law. That this is so cannot be disputed, and no less a personage than General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies, is authority that such a condition exists."

Guard commanding officers have been relieved "wholesale" and replaced by "young West Pointers with little or no experience." Guard officers with brilliant records have been "sent back to rot in replacement pools" or "arbitrarily relieved from duty."

Guard units have been "disbanded and the personnel thereof scattered."

The National Guard Bureau was relegated to a subordinate position in the Army Service Forces until restoration to its lawful prestige was compelled.

"The War Department has never overlooked an opportunity to destroy the National Guard or any part of it when the opportunity afforded," charged General Walsh bluntly, stating that action on consolidation of the armed forces might well be deferred until after the close of the war.

The committee's report opened with a restatement of its agenda and mission, then listed the witnesses heard.

The report then continued:

While a number of the witnesses supported the idea of a consolidation of the Armed Services, they were practically unanimous in feeling that no comprehensive or revolutionizing changes should be made at this critical period in the war. With that idea, the Committee is in accord.

In the course of the Hearings, many of the witnesses were asked to express their opinions concerning the current performance of the Military Board known as the Joint Chiefs of Staff. It was brought out in the Hearings that this Board, presently composed of Admiral William D. Leahy, General George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King and General Henry H. Arnold, was created by Executive Order issued by the President, acting under the War Powers conferred upon him by the Congress; that the Committee could not find any statutory authority for the continuance of this body at the expiration of the War Powers Act, which automatically expires six months after cessation of hostilities, and that if legislation were necessary to continue it in operation, such legislation should be given timely consideration. The Committee is in accord with this idea.

In connection with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Committee wishes to direct special attention to the fact that under date of 19 May, 1944, the Joint Chiefs of Staff approved a directive providing for a special committee composed of Officers of the Army and Navy, to make a study and recommendations to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, "concerning the reorganization of National Defense." This directive may be found at page 142 of the Hear-

ings. It provides for a comprehensive study of the subject and the Committee takes great encouragement from the fact that both the Army and the Navy, acting under this directive, are proceeding with this study.

In this connection, the Committee is just in receipt of the following letter from the Secretary of the Navy:

Navy Department,  
Washington, June 13, 1944.

Hon. C. A. Woodrum  
Chairman, House Committee on  
Post-War Military Policy  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Woodrum:

The Honorable Secretary of War and I wish to inform you of the appointment by us, as a result of a conference held in the Navy Department on 26 April 1944, of a committee to formulate a plan for Post-War Research to meet the requirements of the Army and the Navy.

The Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Charles E. Wilson. The members are officers of the United States Army and the United States Navy and civilian scientists.

It is expected that the recommendations of this temporary committee will be important to the Army and the Navy, and it is hoped that their work will be of value to you as Chairman of the House Committee on Post-War Military Policy.

Sincerely yours,  
James Forrestal.

The Committee is of the opinion that this first phase of its Hearings has been productive of much good in that it has set in motion—within the Services—surveys and studies which undoubtedly will result in greater efficiency and economy and in avoiding some of the duplications referred to in the testimony of several of the witnesses. Undoubtedly, there is much that can be done along this line and the Committee is much encouraged by the knowledge that this matter is having the active consideration of the Services.

The Committee does not believe that the time is opportune to consider detailed legislation which would undertake to write the pattern of any proposed consolidation, if indeed such consolidation is ultimately decided to be a wise course of action. The Committee feels that many lessons are being learned in this war, and that many more lessons will be learned before the shooting stops, and that before any final pattern for a reorganization of the Services should be acted upon, the legislative committee of the Congress should have the benefit of the wise judgment and experience of many of the commanders in the field. The Committee on Post-War Military Policy strongly urges the armed services to follow diligently the directive of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and be ready to give to the Congress, as well as the Joint Chiefs of Staff, at the proper time, the results of its deliberate and careful study.

The Committee on Post-War Military Policy shall continue its study of this matter and in due time take up other items on its agenda.

## The War Program

(Continued from First Page)

established a number of others the same year. Training of infantrymen to man the gliders was conducted by the Army Ground Forces, and carefully correlated with the pilot program.

The transports used by our forces in the invasion of France were the C-47, Army version of the DC-3, standard commercial air liner. The troop carriers are designed for speed and maneuverability, and armor protection is sacrificed in order to achieve maximum loading capacity. The C-47 is capable of carrying 24 fully armed and equipped men.

In most operations it is the job of the airborne troops to land behind the enemy lines and attack from the rear, to disrupt transportation and communication lines, to assist a landing operation or a breakthrough by the main forces, to block or destroy enemy reserves and to harass a retreating enemy until the main ground forces arrive.

The transports operating under the Ninth Air Force in England have a three-fold mission in the invasion. Responsible first for carrying paratroops and airborne Infantry with their arms and supplies into the combat zone they must continue re-supplying these troops and finally evacuate wounded from the combat zone.

The glider regiment is made up of two battalions, a service company, which contains the headquarters platoon, a communications platoon, and two antitank platoons. Each battalion, in turn, contains a headquarters company and three glider companies. Parachute and glider regiments together make up the structure of each airborne division.



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## Kermit Roosevelt Fund

The Senate Military Committee has reported S. J. Res. 134 which provides for the establishing, managing and perpetuating of the Kermit Roosevelt Fund to be founded by Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt for the purpose of making possible an exchange of military lectures between the United States and Great Britain with the objectives of bringing about a better understanding and closer relationship between the military forces of the two countries.

Officers of the British Army would be expected to give lectures and courses of instruction at West Point and other places in the United States. Officers of the United States Army would lecture at Sandhurst Royal Military College or elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

A board consisting of the Chief of Finance of the Army, ex-officio, and three general officers, to be appointed and replaced by the Secretary of War, would administer the fund.

A companion resolution, H. J. Res. 293, was taken under consideration this week by the House Military Affairs Committee, but the committee was forced to adjourn without taking action on the measure.

Testifying in support of the proposal, Under Secretary of War Patterson stated that Field Marshal Sir John Dill had informed the War Department that the British were sympathetic with the idea of exchanging military lectures.

The Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., now hears lectures by British officers, Judge Patterson stated, but he reminded the committee that this was a wartime proceeding only.

## Pay Increase for Glider Units

To provide additional pay for Army and Navy personnel participating regularly and frequently in glider flights, S. 1988 has been reported by the Senate Military Committee.

Calling attention to the hazards of this type of military service, the committee, declared that those on glider duty are entitled to increase in pay on a comparable basis to airplane personnel and paratroopers. The bill provides, therefore, that they would receive an increase of 50 per cent. of their pay but that the increase could not be more than \$100 a month in the case of an officer, warrant officer or nurse, and not more than \$50 in the case of an enlisted man.

The Senate bill was introduced 8 June by Chairman Reynolds of the Senate Military Affairs Committee after the War Department had endorsed a bill, H. R. 4406, introduced 23 March by Representative Powers, N. J. The House Military Committee is expected to take up the Powers bill 20 June.

## Nurse Rank Bills

The House this week backed down from its proposal to include Navy nurses in a bill, S. 1808, designed to extend actual commissioned rank to members of the Army Nurse Corps, to dietitians and to physical therapists, all of whom now hold relative rank only.

The bill now goes to the White House. In addition to conferring actual rank in the Army of the United States for the duration of the war, the bill provides that the Army women shall have all benefits of officers, including allowances for actual dependents, but not including the \$250 uniform allowance paid to male officers upon appointment.

The bill also provides that women retired for physical disability shall receive retired pay at the rate of 75 per cent of the active duty base and longevity pay received by them while serving in the highest grade in which they served on active duty. This provision applies to all nurses retired since 7 Dec. 1941, but the increases in pay would not begin until the first of the month following date of approval of the bill, presumably 1 July 1944.

Another provision gives nurses appointed since 22 Dec. 1942 right to travel pay from home to first duty station.

Navy nurses earlier obtained their own wartime actual commissioned rank law. This law, however, does not contain the retirement and dependents' allowance provisions of S. 1808. Accordingly, S. 1808 was amended on the House floor 5 June to include Navy nurses.

However, Navy officials stated that they

did not desire inclusion of the Navy Nurse Corps in the bill, and the amendment has been dropped.

It is the intention of the Navy, after the operation of the pending bill is observed, to ask corresponding retirement privileges for their nurses, these privileges to be retroactive for such period as will place the Army and Navy nurses on equal footing.

The general pay act bill, H. R. 1506, now pending in Congress, contains a Senate Military Committee amendment which would give nurses, dietitians, physiotherapists and women doctors increased allowances for actual dependents.

## Order of Daedalians

World War I pilots, regardless of present military service, are eligible for membership in the Order of Daedalians. This fraternal organization is open to all those who won their wings prior to 11 November 1918.

Men who remained in the Army after the cessation of hostilities pioneered the organization. The late Brig. Gen. Harold L. George organized Flight No. 1 at Maxwell Field, Ala., in March, 1934. General George, in a letter to members, said:

"There seems to be little reason to doubt that, as the years roll by, this order which we have created will assume greater and greater importance in the military-fraternal life of our country. The day is probably not distant when the Order of Daedalians will appear near the top of any list of such orders and membership therein will be considered a distinct honor."

The name of the order was decided upon after search revealed that Daedalus was the first person, real or legendary, to accomplish heavier-than-air flight. Thus was a fitting name chosen for an organization composed of those who first flew this country's planes in time of armed conflict.

All interested in the order may address inquiry for additional information to its Wing Commander, Col. Charles H. Dowman, AC, Midland Army Air Field, Midland, Texas.

## Voting Data

Further information concerning primaries and elections in states and territories is now being distributed by the War Department. Post cards (WD, AGO, Form 560, or USWBC Form No. 1) are available for use in connection with applications for ballots. New data follows:

**Colorado**—Soldiers having voting residence in Colorado may apply for State absentee ballots either in accordance with Colorado law or by mailing to the Secretary of State, Denver, Colorado, the above mentioned post card. Such applications should reach Denver on, or as soon as possible after 23 August 1944.

**Louisiana**—Soldiers having voting residence in Louisiana may apply for State absentee ballots either in accordance with Louisiana law or by mailing to the Secretary of State, Baton Rouge, La., the post card referred to above. Such applications should reach Baton Rouge in the case of the first primary, on, or as soon as possible after, 13 August 1944; in the case of the second primary, on, or as soon as possible after, 1 October 1944. One application will suffice for both the first and second primaries.

**Maine State election**—Soldiers having voting residence in Maine may apply for State absentee ballots either in accordance with Maine law or by mailing to the Secretary of State, Augusta, Me., the post card referred to above. Such applications should reach Augusta on, or as soon as possible after, 15 August 1944. At this election, voting will be for Representatives in Congress and State and local offices. Voting for the offices of President and Vice President will take place at the general election held 7 November 1944.

**Nevada**—Soldiers having voting residence in Nevada may apply for State absentee ballots either in accordance with Nevada law or by mailing to the Secretary of State, Carson City, Nevada, the post card referred to. Such applications should reach Carson City on, or as soon as possible after, 15 August 1944.

**Territory of Alaska election**—Soldiers having voting residence in Territory of Alaska may apply for absentee ballot of the Territory, either in accordance with Alaska law or by mailing to the Secre-

tary of the Territory, Juneau, Alaska, the post card referred to above. Such applications should reach Juneau on, or as soon as possible after, 3 August 1944. This is the Territorial election and no further election is being held in November.

**Territory of Hawaii**—Soldiers having voting residence in Territory of Hawaii may vote only by appearing in person in their home precinct or at a polling place, within the Territory, designated by the Governor.

## U. S. War Communiques

(Continued from Page 1264)

four flight personnel.

More than 60 survivors of an enemy ship bombed and sunk northwest of Saipan on 11 June have been rescued and made prisoners of war.

On 12 and 13 June ships and aircraft of the Pacific Fleet attacked enemy installations in the Kuriles. A fleet task force bombarded Matsnwa Island and aircraft bombed Shimushu and Paramushiru Islands with airfields as their principal targets.

No. 49, 15 June

Operations for the seizure of Saipan Island in the Mariana Group have been initiated by strong Pacific Ocean Areas forces.

Assault troops have effected landings on Saipan Island, following intensive preparatory bombardment of Saipan, Tinian, Pagan, Guam and Rota Islands by carrier-based aircraft and by a portion of the battleships, cruisers and destroyers of the Pacific Fleet.

Landings are being continued against strong opposition under cover of supporting bombardment by our air and surface forces. Initial reports indicate that our casualties are moderate.

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S HQ., S. W.

PACIFIC

7 June

Blak: Our converging columns in wide development are approaching cliffs dominating the airdromes. Our heavy units bombed gun positions and installations in the enemy's rear areas. Ten enemy fighters were driven off, one being shot down and three probably destroyed. Enemy planes twice ineffectively raided our positions, losing one shot down by our ground defenses.

Sarmi-Maffin: Our forces east of the Tor River repulsed several abortive enemy counter-attacks. An additional 107 enemy dead are reported, bringing the total known casualties to 1,645, including thirteen prisoners. Our fighter-bombers attacked enemy supply areas to the rear.

Hollandia-Aitape: Our ground patrols in scattered mopping-up actions along the New Guinea coast report an additional 283 enemy killed and 106 found dead from jungle privations. Thirty-three more prisoners were taken.

8 June

Northeastern Sector, Geelvink Bay: Our attack planes struck at enemy barges, jetties and supply installations at Manokwari.

Blak: Our ground forces have captured Mokmer airdrome. Our naval and air forces operated in full and close cooperation.

9 June

Northwestern Sector, Waigeu Island: Our heavy units on patrol bombed and damaged an enemy heavy cruiser with two 500-pound bomb hits near the bow. Twelve enemy fighters attacked our formation but were driven off with one probably destroyed. Bula airdrome on Ceram was also bombed.

10 June

Northeastern Sector, Netherlands New Guinea: Geelvink Bay: Ten of our medium bombers, with a fighter escort, attacked an eastbound enemy naval task force, consisting of one cruiser and six destroyers, in the Geelvink Bay area. Four enemy destroyers were sunk and a fifth damaged by mast-height bombing, direct hits being scored with 1,000-pound bombs. The cruiser and the remaining destroyer fled. Our air escort engaged ten enemy fighters, destroying five, with another probable. We lost three planes.

Caroline Islands, Truk: Our Admiralty-based heavy units in a mid-day attack dropped thirty tons of bombs on enemy installations. Three of twenty-five intercepting enemy fighters were shot down. One of our planes failed to return.

11 June

British New Guinea: Aitape-Hansa Coast: Our heavy units at midday dropped sixty-five tons of explosives on enemy concentrations from But to Suain, while medium units and attack planes struck bivouac and supply areas at Wewak. Fighter-bombers harassed coastal sectors, destroying or damaging four barges. Air patrols swept from the Sepik valley to Marlenburg and bombed enemy installations near the Ramu River mouth. Our light naval units at night destroyed four barges at Muschu Island and shelled mainland coastal targets to the west.

12 June

Rabaul: Our medium and light bombers from the Solomons expended fifty-one tons of explosives on installations at Ataliklikun, Rataval and Tailli Bay. Fires were started in supply dumps, buildings were destroyed and

## Army and Navy Journal

June 17, 1944

1267

piers damaged. Medium units raiding at night caused a fire at Tohera and fighter patrols attacked small craft. Two enemy fighters ineffectively attempted interception.

Bougainville: Our air patrols and fighter-bombers started fires in supply areas at Buka, destroyed installations north of Kahili and bombed villages on the east coast. Our naval units at night shelled Tinian, Taki and silenced shore guns at Torau Bay.

Caroline Islands, Truk: Our heavy units dropped sixty tons of bombs on airdromes and a seaplane base. In air combat with thirty enemy fighters three were destroyed or damaged. One of our planes is missing.

Palau: Our heavy units bombed the airdrome in mid-afternoon scoring hits among hangars and destroying a number of planes on the ground.

13 June

Northeastern Sector: Netherlands New Guinea: Blak Island: Our ground forces are cleaning the enemy from strong points and gun positions west of Mokmer airdrome. Our heavy units and attack planes bombed enemy concentrations to the rear.

Sarmi-Maffin Bay: Patrol clashes resulted in a further 173 enemy killed and abandoned, bringing the total for this area to 1,911.

Hollandia-Aitape: Our patrols have killed 223 additional enemy in scattered contacts and have found many dead of starvation and privation along inland trails. Known enemy casualties in this region are now 4,705, including 629 prisoners.

14 June

Northwestern Sector: Netherlands New Guinea: Geelvink Bay: Our medium units struck enemy shipping, sinking four 1,000-ton cargo vessels and three coastal vessels and sinking or seriously damaging a 2,000-ton cargo vessel. Our attack planes bombed and strafed Mucmi airdrome, leaving smoke rising to 4,000 feet from many fires.

Blak: Mokmer airdrome is now operative for our planes. Our ground forces are pushing west toward Boroku airdrome. Six enemy raiding planes caused some casualties and damaged an Allied vessel. Our fighters shot down three and two others probably.

Caroline Islands, Palau: Our heavy units carried out further successful night attacks on the airdrome, causing explosions and fires visible for thirty miles.

Truk: Our heavy units at midday dropped fifty-seven tons on Dublon township and airdromes in Eten and Moen, causing fires and much damage. Others bombed Satwan airdrome at Nomol. Of twenty enemy fighters intercepting, we destroyed one and three probably.

## U. S. FORCES IN CHINA

8 June

Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's Chinese-American Composite Wing, supporting Chinese ground troops on the Yellow River front, bombed thirteen camouflaged tanks in the vicinity of Taying. In the same area P-40's strafed railroad lines and highways between Hsuehchang and Chengchow, destroying two locomotives and causing casualties.

In the eastern section a large flight of P-40's strafed oil barges. They hit a concentration near Yuankang, starting large fires on sixteen barges and causing many casualties.

9 June

Fighter aircraft of the Chinese-American Composite Wing struck at Japanese transportation and rolling stock along the northwest branch of the Peking-Hankow railroad at Chengting and Singtai yesterday, wrecking six locomotives and damaging three others.

Important carhide mines at Nadsong, in northeast French Indo-China, were bombed by two P-40's, seriously damaging the processing building. The planes then proceeded along the railroad and damaged a locomotive. All of our aircraft returned safely.

10 June

On 8 June B-24 Liberator in a sea search off the South China coast sank a 1,700-ton freighter and seriously damaged a 2,700-ton vessel. On the same day along the Yangtze River front rocket-firing P-40's struck military installations, warehouses and factory districts at Shasi. Direct hits were scored on buildings. P-40's armed with rocket guns bombed and strafed warehouses and docks at Ichang, starting large fires. From Nan-yang to Lushan on the Yellow River front P-40's flew a strafing mission and shot up enemy cavalry concentrations. All our aircraft returned safely.

11 June

In a sea search Friday, a B-24 bomber reported sinking two 1,000-ton supply boats off the South China coast. A supplementary report of a similar action Thursday shows an additional 1,700-ton vessel was sunk.

13 June

Sea sweeps of the Fourteenth Air Force continue to take heavy toll of Japanese shipping. B-24 Liberators sank a 16,000-ton freighter and damaged a cruiser off the southeast China coast on 11 June.

Governors aren't installed on equipment to slow down your war effort. They're put there to protect the equipment. Don't permit tampering with governors!

★ ALL FOR ONE ★ BUY MORE BONDS FOR VICTORY ★



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With the downright Smoking  
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